

Fight in Budapest Outer Suburbs

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WEATHER

Windy
Snow Flurries
Cloudy and Cold



Daily Worker

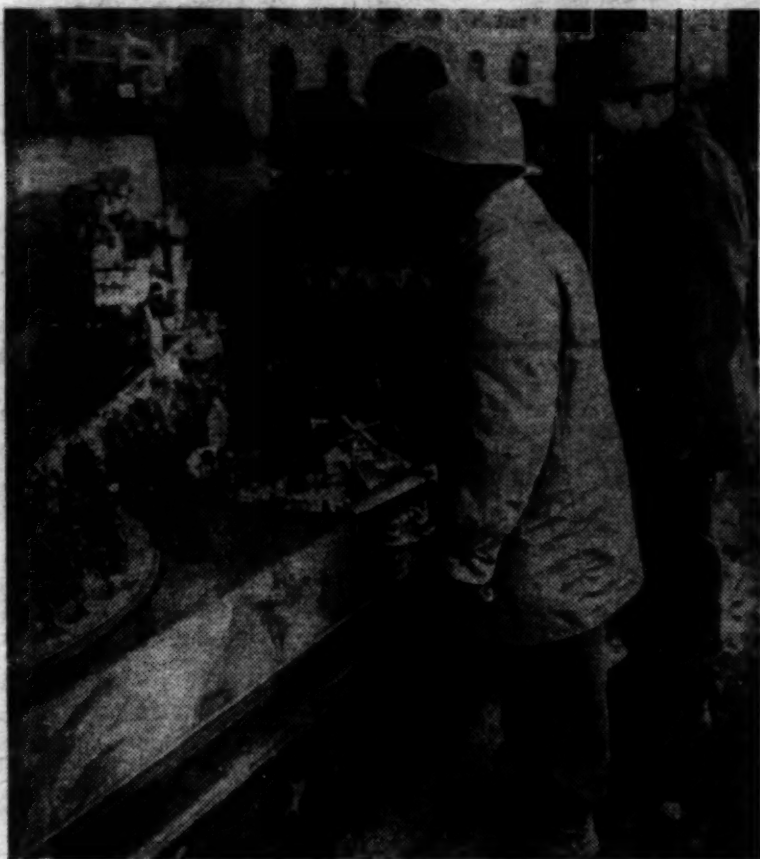
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Edition

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THEBES, CORINTH SEND ATHENS AID



Christmas Interlude: Private William H. Jackson, Baltimore (left), and Private Henry L. Thompson, Washalla, S. C., view with delight (and probably some homesickness) a Christmas display of a toy village in a department store window in Belgium. —U.S. Army Signal Corps photo

General Scobie Confers With EAM Representative

Heroic Greek partisans, reported to number at least 25,000, were improving their positions inside and outside Athens yesterday, as Gen. Ronald M. Scobie's British troops were forced to yield another 12 city blocks, including the Military Academy.

The ELAS, armed detachments of the Greek EAM, the Liberation Front, were reinforced by new units from Thebes and Corinth, while British officers admitted that throughout northern Greece, especially in Salonika, the people were in full control.

United Press reports said that the patriots had blocked off Athens from Piraeus, the seaport of the capital, and were pouring 75mm shells on the Great Britain Hotel, where Gen. Scobie and the government of George Papandreou have their headquarters.

As two high British emissaries, Gen. Harold Alexander and Sir Harold McMillan arrived in Athens, presumably with "wide discretion" to act for the British government, the EAM itself made another attempt to end the hostilities.

Miltiades Porphyrogenis, a Communist leader, representing the EAM, conferred with Gen. Scobie, according to the latter's communique. But the British are still insisting that the ELAS must surrender before any settlement can be reached.

Although his own and the government's forces have been pressed into a "narrowing circle" in the center of Athens, Scobie insisted that the ELAS must disarm itself, and must evacuate the Attica region, which includes Athens and Piraeus.

If such conditions are fulfilled, Scobie promised he would inform the Mediterranean commander, Gen. Alexander, "who will initiate necessary steps to put an end to the present turmoil in Greece and restore to all Greeks, whatever their opinions, the peaceful enjoyment of their democratic liberties."

The EAM's reply to this demand was not made known.

But ELAS forces, controlling all the hill positions, with the exception of the Acropolis, withstood bombardment from British Wellington planes, and were pouring shells into the city's center.

The official British communique admitted that many buildings seized last week had been blown up by ELAS patrols, who sifted into the city's heart during the night.

Stettinius Asks Speed In Confirming Aides

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3 U.S. Armies Advancing

Patton Invades East Saar, Patch
Takes Seltz, Hodges Nears Duren

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Council Acts on Meat

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Defeat St. Lawrence Seaway

Senate Votes Down
Proposal by 56-25

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Franco Names 3 Top Generals To Arrange Deal With Maura

By MAXINE LEVI

Spanish dictator, Francisco Franco, is so interested in saving fascism by means of a deal with the so-called Republican, Miguel Maura, that he has delegated three of his top generals to visit France for the negotiations, the Daily Worker was reliably informed yesterday.

Exclusive

I have the names of two of these generals. They are Varela and Orgaz, and were among the seven high officers who petitioned the Spanish minister of war last autumn for a "peaceful restoration" of the monarchy.

Remembering this, you can understand the news from Paris that Miguel Maura is going to the Spanish border to establish a government that will "peacefully" take over Franco's seat in Madrid.

Now that the monarchists cannot make a "peaceful" restoration of Don Juan with Franco's approval, they are trying to make a "peaceful republic" and, of course, Franco himself has a hand in it.

But the Daily Worker has learned on excellent authority that the French government has refused admission to Franco's generals.

This means that any such meeting with Miguel Maura would have to take

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Stettinius Asks Speedy Confirmation of Aides

By ADAM LAPIN

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., appealed today to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to speed confirmation of the President's new State Department team so that it can tackle the job of carrying out "a liberal and forward-looking foreign policy with level-headed and business-like effectiveness."

And it looked very much as if the committee was responding to his plea. The committee will probably wind up its hearings tomorrow, and confirmation of the entire team, including Joseph C. Grew, to be Undersecretary of State and five new assistant secretaries, is likely this week.

The marble-lined Senate caucus room was crowded to capacity. No less than 20 Senators, something of a record, were in attendance.

But the anti-administration fireworks expected at the hearings just failed to materialize. Secretary Stettinius, Grew and the five proposed assistant secretaries filed before the committee in rapid succession. There were few questions, and little opposition was evident.

William L. Clayton, nominated to be Assistant Secretary in charge of foreign trade, is to return for questioning tomorrow.

PERFUNCTORY INQUIRY

But Stettinius, Grew and four of the men nominated as assistant secretaries, James C. Dunn, Brig. Gen. Julius Holmes, Archibald MacLeish and Nelson Rockefeller wound up their testimony after only a perfunctory examination by committee members.

All the witnesses, including those who had been criticized as big-business-minded or reactionary, emphasized strongly that they believe in international collaboration, in the strengthening of democracy in Europe and in economic cooperation to raise standards of living throughout the world.

Stettinius outlined the major objectives which will confront the new team as follows:

(1) The fullest possible support in the conduct of our foreign relations for our armed forces, so that the war may be won at the earliest possible moment.

(2) Effective steps to prevent Germany and Japan, after victory by the United Nations, from again acquiring the power to wage aggressive war.

(3) Establishment at the earliest possible moment of a United Nations organization capable of building and maintaining the peace—by force if necessary—for generations to come.

(4) Agreement on measures to promote a great expansion of our foreign trade and of productive and trade throughout the world, so that we can maintain full employment in our own country and—together with the other United Nations—enter an era of constantly expanding production and consumption and of rising standards of living.

(5) Encouragement of all those conditions of international life favorable to the development by men and women everywhere of the institutions of a free and democratic way of life, in accordance with their own customs and desires.

IMMEDIATE ISSUES

Although some policy questions on immediate problems such as whether the British were intervening in Ethiopia were directed at Stettinius and other witnesses, Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex) of the Foreign Relations Committee, asked that matters of this sort be discussed in executive session.

Stettinius said that he and the President had chosen the new team together and that he considered its members "wholly qualified by char-

acter, experience and abilities for the new job ahead."

Grew told the committee that one of the reasons he had decided to accept again the job of Undersecretary which he had held 20 years ago is because a "new and liberal pattern is emerging."

Denying charges that he is "inhospitable to change," Grew said: "Well, if I were inhospitable to change, I would not have been asked to or have been willing to join this team."

"I think that this new pattern is going to commend itself to the Congress and to our people. The world is inflexible and malleable. It can be a better world and we shall try to make constructively helpful our contribution toward building it anew."

Grew denied that he has ever advocated a policy of strengthening or preserving the Emperor institution in Japan. "I have never held and have never stated that the Japanese Emperor should be retained after the war nor have I ever held or stated that the Japanese Emperor should be eliminated after the war."

Grew declared that the problem "should be left fluid" until after the defeat of Germany.

He said that he could conceive of a situation where the Emperor might "be the only political element capable of exercising a stabilizing influence" and that he did not think this government should bind itself one way or the other.

GEN. HOLMES

Gen. Holmes, who was in a hurry to make a plane to fly back to wind up his affairs with Gen. Eisenhower's staff, was heard first by the committee.

Holmes informed the committee that he had been in the foreign service for 13 years, then went into private business before joining the army.

Asked by Senator Joseph Guffey, (D-Pa.) whether he had been involved in the deal with Admiral Darlan, Holmes said that he had accompanied General Clark to confer with Darlan and other leaders in North Africa.

He said that he had always had "a friendly attitude" toward the Soviet Union.

Rockefeller told the committee that democracy "must be felt throughout this hemisphere as a dynamic force which is constantly working for the security, well-being and future opportunity of the peoples of the Americas."

He was asked no questions by the committee, and there has been practically no opposition to his appointment.

Dunn declared that "our national interest requires that we encourage the establishment of strong democratic governments in liberated countries."

"Our security and welfare will be best served by having in other countries liberal governments which will be dedicated, as we are, to improving the standards of living of their peoples."

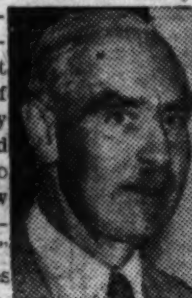
ON FRANCO

Dunn, who was frequently reported to have been pro-Franco during the war in Spain, was questioned on his attitude at that time by Senator James E. Murray, (D-Mont.)

He said that his advice was in line with the embargo resolution (Continued on Page 3)



Edward Stettinius



Joseph C. Grew

St. Lawrence Seaway Defeated in Senate

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. — The Senate today turned down by a 56 to 25 vote an amendment by Sen. George D. Aiken (R-Vt) to authorize the St. Lawrence Seaway to link the Great Lakes with the Atlantic and to furnish vital hydro-electrical power.

Senate action came despite a last-minute telegram from President Roosevelt to Aiken which said:

"Of course, I want action as soon as possible on St. Lawrence Seaway. It is logical and inevitable. The quicker the better."

Only eight Democrats joined with 16 Republicans, many from the Midwest, and one Wisconsin Progressive to support the St. Lawrence Seaway. Against the amendment were 20 Republicans and 36 Democrats.

An intensive lobby by utility and railroad interest groups, combined with the sectional interests of many Southern Senators who prefer a waterway to the Gulf, contributed to the defeat of the amendment.

Some Senators were afraid to vote for the amendment because they did not wish to jeopardize pet projects in the \$500,000,000 Rivers and Harbors bill which passed by voice vote shortly after defeat of the Aiken amendment.

Sen. John Overton of Louisiana, who led the opposition to the Seaway, based his speech on the legalistic argument that the project should not be incorporated in a Rivers and Harbors bill.

WANT HEARINGS

Other opponents maintained that the project required extensive hearings. This was the position taken by Sen. James M. Mead (D-NY), who insisted that he was not opposed to the Seaway as such but to the manner in which it was brought up.

Aiken retorted that he tried to get hearings before the Senate Commerce Committee but was denied a chance to speak.

The real reason Aiken introduced the Seaway project as an amendment rather than a separate bill is that a bill would never get by the Commerce Committee dominated by Overton and Chairman Josiah W. Bailey of North Carolina, both ardent opponents of the project.

Aiken declared that the opponents

raised "technicalities and more technicalities."

"They know that they cannot defeat the project on its merits."

Answering the argument that the project was really a treaty and had to be ratified by two-thirds of the Senate, Aiken said:

"We have reached a point where we must determine whether we will permit the utilities and the cartels to interpret the Constitution for us."

Aiken charged that the National St. Lawrence Project Conference, principal front for the railroad and utility groups opposing the Seaway had made unauthorized use of the names of chambers of commerce.

Aiken said that "nearly half" of the more than 100 chambers of commerce listed as members of the so-called St. Lawrence Project Conference, advised him that they have never been associated with the organization.

Big 3 Meeting In January Seen

LONDON, Dec. 12 (UP).—President Roosevelt, Marshal Joseph Stalin and Prime Minister Winston Churchill are planning to meet, probably after the President's inauguration Jan. 20, a Foreign Office commentator said today. Diplomatic quarters believed the Big Three might meet before Jan. 13.

The commentator said he knew nothing of a proposed meeting, mentioned in Washington reports, of the foreign ministers of the Big Three nations.

The Roosevelt-Stalin-Churchill meeting, it was believed, would have at the top of its list for discussion the policy disagreement and the growing unrest generally in some liberated countries. Another prime topic, it was suggested, would be detailed plans for the occupation of Germany.

Council Adopts Bills to Bar Discrimination Against Vets

A story of how 23 former city firemen and one subway conductor returned from honorable military service and were kicked around, discriminated against and denied jobs in their old departments because their Army and Navy medical discharges branded them as "psycho-neurotics" was unfolded in the City Council yesterday.

How these veterans were treated inhumanely and bureaucratically by the Civil Service Commission and the Fire Dept. and Transportation Board heads were unfolded by Councilman J. A. Phillips of Queens, who got adoption of three local laws to force reappointment of the men.

The main case at issue—although all 23 were read into the record—was that of Robert P. Huben, former fireman. Huben was denied reappointment to the Fire Department because he was discharged for medical reasons.

Peter V. Cacchione, Brooklyn Communist, pointed out both the state civil service and military laws will have to be strengthened to protect jobs of government employees who served in the armed forces.

If a man has developed a physical handicap, he argued, an aim should be made to reemploy the veteran in his old department at a job to which he is suited and at the old rate of pay.

Cacchione was joined with Vice-Chairman Joseph T. Sharkey, Councilmen Benjamin J. Davis and Michael J. Quill in urging adoption of the bills.

Davis pointed to charges made before a Council committee last week that Negro firemen were jimmied in special Negro beds in some city firehouses.

Quill directed his fire at both Commissioner Walsh and Transportation Board Chairman John J. Delaney.

Minority Leader Genevieve B. Earle and Councilwoman Gertrude W. Klein were the only holdouts against the reemployment bills. Mrs. Earle recorded herself as "not voting" on all three local laws. Mrs. Klein voted "yes" on the main bill and "not voting" on the other two.

The Council also adopted a resolution by the Vice-chairman calling on the War Labor Board to permit wage increases beyond the Little Steel formula to meet living costs.

S. Howard Cohen, Wm. J. Hefernan, Davis B. Costuma and John R. Cruze were renamed by the Council as election commissioners for a two-year term starting Jan. 1.

700-Mile-an-Hour Planes Predicted

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UP).—Fighter planes with top speeds of more than 700 miles an hour—almost the speed of sound—will be in service in the near future, Rear Admiral Dewitt C. Ramsey, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Aeronautics, reported to the House Naval Affairs Committee today.

Council Adopts Quill Resolution on Meat

By HARRY RAYMOND

The City Council yesterday adopted a resolution by Councilman Michael J. Quill calling on retail meat dealers to sit down with their employees, the consumers, representatives of organized labor and the government to adjust grievances and prevent the proposed Christmas Day butcher shop strike.

Although the vote was unanimous, it was not until two majority members, Councilmen Louis Iohen and Anthony Digiovanna, were strongly

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prevailed upon by members of both sides of the house that a roll call on the measure was taken.

Quill said he introduced the resolution at request of the Retail Meat Dealers Association, the CIO, the AFL Butchers Union and consumer organizations.

"It was immediately attacked by Digiovanna as 'adolescent' legislation with no real power. Councilman Cohen joined in opposition, stating a store shutdown may help eliminate the black market."

These two, however, changed their minds and voted for the resolution, after Vice-Chairman Joseph T. Sharkey moved to amend it by striking out clauses explaining the background of the threatened stoppage.

Quill said adoption of the resolution would aid a conference called to prevent the strike by interested parties at the Hotel Plaza this morning.

Councilmen Sharkey, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Peter V. Cacchione and Genevieve B. Earle rallied behind Quill in the long floor fight over the measure.

The most telling point in the debate was made by Councilman Davis, who warned those who were holding out that failure of the Council to pass the resolution "would give some comfort to those behind the strike."

Quill charged the strike "has been needed and prepared by the big packers—Swift, Armour, Cudahy and Wilson"—who are attempting to break down price ceilings.

Mildred Gutwillig, chairman of the New York City Consumer Council, said yesterday that the "meat holiday" voted by 10 retail butchers associations could only be interpreted as an attempt to wreck price ceilings. If retailers were honest in their demand for ceilings on livestock, she pointed out, they would refuse to buy at black market prices and thus force wholesale prices down to ceiling prices.

A wildcat strike would only lead to higher prices, breakdown of stabilization and increased returns for profiteering cattle raisers, packers and slaughterers who are the cause of the butchers' woes, she said.

Take 9-Way Rail Hub Near Budapest; 3 U. S. Armies Pound Reich Outposts

PARIS, Dec. 12 (UP).—Sweeping 16 miles in 30 hours, the U. S. Seventh Army drove tonight into Seltz, only a mile from the Rhine in the northeast corner of France, while Third Army troops invaded the eastern Saar and the First Army took by storm eight towns on the approaches of Duren to half encircle that Reich stronghold astride the Roer River.

The last outpost lines of Germany were crumbling under the three-army American offensive on a 275-mile front, and before Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army spearheads the enemy was retreating so fast that in some sectors all contact was lost.

Patch's veterans were pounding across the bloodiest battlefields of the Franco-Prussian war, and at some points were clear through the thicket section of the old Maginot line in advances on a 40-mile front.

Seltz, 16 miles northeast of Hagenau, was reached in an eight-mile drive today which put the doughboys six miles from the Rhine Palatinate frontier and 13 miles southwest of Karlsruhe, the capital of German Baden, within effective gun range of that city of 154,000.

CROSS BLIES RIVER

Infantrymen of the 35th Division took the Third Army's banner into the eastern Saar with an assault-boat crossing of the 60-foot wide Blies river three miles northeast of Sarreguemines, and capture of the German village of Habkirchen on the north bank.

Units of the 26th Division, however, had to withdraw from the French village of Bliesbruck just to the southeast under counterattacks by German infantry and "Tiger" tanks. Thunderbolt divebombers and U. S. tanks immediately opened up on the counter-attackers.

Lt. Gen. Courtney Hodges' First Army drove within 1,000 yards of Duren, after capturing Mariaweller on its northwest approaches, and smashed up to the Roe west bank on a 1,000 yard front at a point five miles south of Duren.

Control of the river bank was developed on a three-mile front below Duren while north of the city other First Army units had moved within a few hundred yards of the stream along a six-mile stretch.

Bar Use of Lend-Lease Arms Against Greece, Kilgore Urges

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Senator Harley M. Kilgore (D-W.V.), urged today that the State Department and the Senate Foreign Relations Committee act to make sure that American Lend-Lease is not used against the anti-fascist resistance movement of Greece.

"I have supported Lend-Lease," Kilgore said. "I shall continue to support Lend-Lease. I hope, however, that the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and our Department of State will endeavor to find some means to insure that American-made munitions will never be used against the liberated peoples of Europe."

Kilgore asked Senator Tom Connally (D-Tex.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee to bring his statement to the attention of committee members in the event the Greek situation came up at the hearing this morning on confirmation of the President's new State Department nominations.

While some questions on Greece were directed to the candidates for State Department posts, there was no specific discussion on the Lend-Lease issue at the hearing.

Kilgore expressed full support for the State Department policy in



British tanks prepare to fire point blank into an Athens building occupied by Greek patriots. Tom-mies stand at the entrance ready to take part in the battle.

Report U. S. Seeking Mediation in Greece

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The State Department was reported tonight in informed quarters to be making every effort to find a compromise solution in Greece which will end the bloody assault of British troops on the patriotic resistance movement.

Lincoln MacVeagh, American Ambassador in Athens, was said to have been instructed by Secretary of State Edward S. Stettinius to attempt to mediate between the ELAS and the so-called Papandreou government imposed on the Greek people by British bayonets.

State Department thinking is understood to be along the lines of helping to form a government which will be generally acceptable to the

Greek people.

Themistocles Sophoulis, aged middle-of-the-road Greek political leader, whose offer to form a new government including ELAS was turned down by the British, is one figure being considered here as the possible head of such a compromise government.

There would be no effort by the State Department to impose any one leader or group of the Greeks, but the general idea is that MacVeagh should be of assistance in trying to find a solution in the bloodshed in Greece.

It is reported that the State Department is also anxious to assure the delivery of relief to the Greek people, and is opposed to the British policy of trying to starve the Greeks out by blocking food shipments.

There is now more optimism in informed circles here about the Greek situation than there has been for the past week.

It is believed the resistance of the Greek people has been so strong that the British authorities may now be willing to find some face-saving way out of a bad situation.

Try to Spread Ward Strike

DETROIT, Dec. 12.—Samuel Wolchok's United Retail and Wholesale Workers Union today moved to spread the local Montgomery Ward strike to Chicago and other cities.

Meanwhile, 1,400 first shift employees walked out at the Briggs Manufacturing Co. plant here over a seniority dispute.

Another strike was still in progress at the Fruehauf Trailer Co. plant involving 1,300 workers.

George Addes, secretary-treasurer and acting president of the United Automobile Workers, wired an appeal to the President to seize the Montgomery Ward plants.

LONDON, Dec. 12 (UP).—Soviet tanks and infantry, toppling the last major enemy bastion northeast of Budapest, today captured the great nine-way road and rail town of Godollo, 10 miles from

the Hungarian capital, as the Moscow radio reported house-to-house fighting in the city's "outer suburbs."

Moscow broadcast said the fall of Budapest was "imminent," and Berlin reported big Soviet guns had been shelling the capital for 30 hours, with Red Air Force divebombers attacking enemy fortifications ringing the burning city.

The Soviet nightly war bulletin said several other strategic villages were captured northeast of Budapest, and, simultaneously, 80 miles northeast of the capital, other Soviet forces captured the communication center and mining town of Sajoszentpeter, seven miles northwest of Miskolc.

Troops of Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's 2d Ukrainian Army, Moscow announced, captured 1,850 more German and Hungarian prisoners to boost to 7,450 the number taken in a week of battles in the Budapest area.

Moscow broadcasts said that German defensive positions hastily erected between Lake Balaton and Budapest and centered around the rail hub of Szekesfehervar had been outflanked by the Soviet drive north of the Danube river.

"Our troops are threatening the Germans from the rear," Moscow said, and dispatches from the Soviet capital hinted the Red Army may attempt to cross the Danube 16 miles northwest of the city in preparation for a complete encirclement of the enemy garrison.

Already, Moscow said, "Red Air Force planes are bombing and strafing 'the only remaining railroad leading out of Budapest.'"

The Soviet newspaper Red Star reported the German command was relying on concentrations of artillery for the defense of the capital.

The Austrian Freedom Station reported that about 500,000 refugees had swelled Vienna's population during the past few days, most of them from Hungary and Czechoslovakia.

Moscow said the entire German defense plan for Hungary was tottering.

Report Tokyo Being Evacuated

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UP).—Civilian refugees were reported evacuating Tokyo today, with the wall of air raid sirens speeding their flight, as Tokyo broadcast that American Superfortresses had appeared over the city four times during the day—three times on reconnaissance, once to drop incendiary bombs.

All four raids were of minor size, of from one to several planes, but Berlin broadcasts quoting Tokyo dispatches said that the air raid situation had become more serious and revealed plainly the official Japanese fear of devastating fires.

"Since Japan is very vulnerable to air war everything is being done to reduce this vulnerability," a German Transocean Agency Tokyo dispatch said. "A great number of Tokyo's inhabitants have been evacuated to the country. Certain houses have been pulled down to create a wide gap to keep fires from spreading."

Transocean followed this with a detailed dispatch quoting Tokyo newspapers as announcing that in a continuing civilian evacuation 20,000 people were to leave Tokyo today, mainly old and ill people, children and expectant mothers "who in great numbers have asked for evacuation."

Stettinius and Aides Testify

(Continued from Page 2)

passed by Congress and with the policies of the President.

MacLeish, who was expected to become a target for attack because he is a well-known poet and is a prominent liberal in the bargain, was questioned only by lame duck Senator Bennett Champ Clark, (D-Mo.).

Clark pressed MacLeish about his statements supporting Loyalist Spain, and wanted to know if he supported the "Communists" in Spain as against the fascists.

MacLeish retorted that he felt then and feels now that "Spain was the victim of a Nazi and fascist attack."

MacLeish said that he was opposed to Communism, but added that we are "in war with a great Communist power as our ally."

Clayton who was head of a big firm of cotton merchants, said that he believe in cartels, and cited a statement he made in 1936 to this effect. He insisted that the cotton business is highly competitive.

He told the committee that he subscribes "unreservedly" to former Secretary Hull's policies of eliminating trade barriers of all kinds.

Clayton said that his cotton firm "was one of the first American firms to establish business relations with the Soviet government after the revolution."

MURRAY STATEMENT

In the meantime, CIO President Phillip Murray made public a statement to the Foreign Relations Committee which summarizes resolutions of the CIO convention endorsing the President's foreign policy and the Dumbarton Oaks conference.

Murray also said that he believed the President's new appointments "do not provide a balanced team for the conduct of our foreign affairs in the crucial years immediately ahead," and urged that the appointments be "scrutinized carefully" by the committee.

Probe Jurist Dies

ALBANY, Dec. 12 (UP).—Supreme Court Justice Ely Personius 69, presiding jurist in the special grand jury investigation of legislative spending, died after a heart attack early today at his home in Elmira.

Butchers Tell Sad Story But Strike Would Be Sadder

By LOLA PAINE

Maybe it seems as if the small butcher has his head on his chopping block, caught as he is between the big packer and the rightful enforcement of ceiling prices. But if you take a good look, you'll see that the axe is being prepared for the consumer's neck, and the blow is scheduled for Christmas Day. That's the day when 10,000 retail butcher shops are scheduled to go on strike.

Talks with butchers down on the East Side yesterday showed that these men didn't even realize they were being used as pawns by the big packers, who are trying to wreck OPA ceiling prices and drive the independent wholesalers and slaughterers out of business. Some of them realized that Congressional failure to place ceiling prices at the very beginning of the meat assembly line—on live cattle—was also responsible for the present crisis. Even so, they didn't see that the big farm and cattle interests, including the big packers, did a hijacking job on Congress to prevent livestock ceiling prices.

Sure the small butcher has grievances, plenty of them. As one of them put it:

"We don't want to be chiselers. We want to get meat from the packers at ceiling prices and sell for ceiling prices. We want price ceilings all the way down the line. We want to stay in business and make a living."

VICTIMS OF PACKERS

Another said, "The situation can't be worse. You can't blame the butcher and you can't blame the public. The public thinks the butcher robs them but it's not our fault. We are legitimate businessmen and we want to stay in business legitimately. Do you think I want to close my business or go to jail?"

The 10,000 butchers, Kosher and non-Kosher, don't know it but they're

bending like reeds in the wind to the wishes of packers who don't give a hoot if New York City and its 7,500,000 people go hungry.

A strike means no meat for war workers, civilians, children. It means a breakdown in energy to do a vital home front, war job. And, as far as the butchers are concerned, it means a complete loss of public sympathy for legitimate grievances. Is this what the butchers want?

The conference called by Councilman Michael J. Quill is long overdue. Here representatives of the retail butchers, trade unions, consumers, OPA and other government agencies can sit down together and figure out not only how to avoid

the strike but how to preserve the OPA price structure in the interest of the consumer and the small businessman.

Sure, as Quill said, the meat dealer deserves to make an honest living. But the big packers—Armour, Swift, Cudahy, Wilson and others—who are using the butchers to push the public around should get the chopping block instead. Strikes are strictly out. That's what any American, especially the soldiers who will be here over the holiday season, would say.

The problem of the small butcher has to be solved once and for all, so that New Yorkers won't have to face this crisis every year.

French Gestapo Map Postwar Gang Sentenced Social Work

PARIS, Dec. 12 (UP).—Judge Auguste Ledoux today sentenced to death nine ringleaders of the notorious "French Gestapo gang" on the charge of intelligence with the enemy.

While helping the Germans catch French patriots, members of the gang ran the gamut of crime from murder, torture, mutilation and rape to extortion, robbery and petty thievery. Most confessed in court.

The nine sentenced were the organizer Henri Chamberlin, alias Lafont; the alleged brains, Pierre Bony; the former international football star, Alexander Villaplane; Pierre Clavie, Charles Delval, Maurice Tate, Louis Hare, Andre Engel and Louis Pagnon.

Two other members, Jean Lascoux and Jacques La Brissiere, got off with life sentences at hard labor. The twelfth prisoner, Edmond Delahye, former secretary of the gang, died this morning of an attack of diabetes.

Social welfare agencies must seek and support the kind of Federal and state legislation that will permit expanded services during the postwar period, Clarence King, professor at the New York School of Social Work and president of the CIO Social Service Employees Union, told a forum of social work leaders and trade union representatives at the McAlpin Hotel last night.

The forum, sponsored by the social workers union, discussed the role of social work, labor and community groups in providing services for veterans' retraining and employment, the readjustment of civilian war workers and extended recreational facilities for youth.

Speakers included Elizabeth Dexter, Brooklyn Bureau of Charities; Judith Rothschild, Local 1227 of the CIO electrical workers, and Clyde Murray, of Union Settlement.

British Labor Party Debate Today on Greece

LONDON, Dec. 12 (UP).—After two days of conferences, the national executive committee of the British Labor Party tonight produced a resolution deploring the "tragic situation" in Greece and urgently calling for an armistice.

But the resolution, which will be voted upon tomorrow by delegates to the national party conference, did not mention the use of British troops against Greek EAM forces, nor did it criticize British intervention in Greek affairs. The resolution said:

"This conference deeply regrets the tragic situation which has arisen in Greece and most urgently calls upon the British Government to take all necessary steps to facilitate an armistice without delay and secure resumption of conversations between all sections of the people who have resisted Fascist and Nazi invaders, with a view to the establishment of a provisional national government which would proceed with a free and fair general election as soon as possible in order that the will of the Greek people may be expressed."

"This conference looks forward to the establishment of a strong democratic system which will bring peace, happiness and reconciliation to our generous and heroic Greek allies."

After bitter debate, the conference voted overwhelmingly for resolutions stating that "neither the German nor the Japanese people can be acquitted of all responsibility for crimes committed in their names" and demanding "full reparation and restitution for victims of German and Japanese aggression."

Urge Speedy Sedition Trial

The 26 fascist defendants at Washington must be brought to trial at once, said the National Committee to Combat Anti-Semitism, in a strong wire to Attorney General Francis Biddle yesterday.

Justice Elcher's death ended the first trial last month. The wire, signed by Dr. Emanuel Chapman, chairman of the committee's executive board says in part:

"Prosecutor O. John Rogge . . . at the beginning of the trial clearly showed that these people are as guilty of treason today as Benedict Arnold . . . You would be remiss in your duty if a new trial was not immediately commenced."

"Just as in the liberated countries the Nazi fascist criminals are standing trial and paying for their crimes, so in our country we must make these criminals pay before we have our black day. . . . We must act now."

Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Philip Murray, CIO president; Louis Adamic, Albert J. Fitzgerald, "UE" president; Albert E. Kahn; Rep Vito Marcantonio, and Representative-elect A. Clayton Powell, Jr., are among the committee's sponsors.

77th Division Opens Drive From Ormoc

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, Leyte, Philippines, Wednesday, Dec. 13 (UP).—U. S. 77th Division troops have launched a new offensive up the Ormoc corridor highway from newly-captured Ormoc in a drive against the southern flank of 20,000 to 25,000 Japanese penned in the 600-square mile northwestern corner of Leyte, front dispatches reported today.

Other American forces were hammering the pocket from the north and driving in from the east despite deep mud which bogged down men and heavy guns.

With the lower half of the west coast of Leyte cleared with the capture of Ormoc and elimination of a Japanese force which had been trapped between the 77th and 7th Divisions, the Americans were reported exerting full pressure on the last holding of Lt. Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita's battered Japanese army.

The Japanese hold the hammer-head shaped northwestern part of the island, with their main forces spread along the Ormoc corridor running down the eastern side of the bulge between Ormoc Bay on the south and Carigara Bay on the north.

Dispatches said the Japanese were weakening steadily under terrific aerial and artillery bombardment and that few, if any, could hope to escape.

The U. S. 32nd Division attacking down the highway from the north was within 15 airline miles of a junction with the 77th driving up from the south.

Union Lookout

- Furniture Workers Go South
- Furriers University

by Dorothy Loeb



Wilmer Tate, of Akron, pioneer builder of unionism in rubber, steel and other industries, died recently. He was 59. Millions now enjoy CIO benefits never heard of him but they might never have been organized if it weren't for the groundwork he laid. An AFL leader in Akron's industrial valley, he started out alone to bring unionism to the giant rubber plants. Day after day, this red-head stood alone before the Goodyear plant, distributing leaflets. Workers brushed past. But he came back, sometimes with leaflets produced from his own mimeograph machine, other times with printed products on credit.

The Union Leader, CIO organ in Cleveland, published a special tribute to Tate after his death. It told how the AFL Executive Council tried to prevent him from organizing and how he continued just the same until he had hundreds lined up by the time the CIO was formed as a committee. Rubber organized into the CIO and Tate was a leader in the 1936 strike that threw a 10-mile picket line around Goodyear. The strike was won and the union was in the rubber industry to stay.

Later Tate helped organize other industries in Akron and elsewhere. He joined the staff of the Steel Workers Organizing Committee, working in Akron, Cleveland and Lorain, Ohio, under the direction of William F. Donovan, USA district director. But the hard pace of the first years had taken a toll. He kept going on nerve and fighting spirit until illness came a few weeks ago. Ted Cox, of the Union Leader, summarizing these and other facts in Tate's career, concluded: "I write this because Wilmer Tate is one of the great pioneers of America's labor movement, but, like many great pioneers, won little acclaim and at his death was relatively unknown by millions of Americans whom he helped. Thanks to you Wilmer Tate!"

Hundreds of pairs of special trigger finger mittens will keep GI fingers warm because CIO Fur and Leather Workers paid attention to the deer hunting season that just closed. For the third consecutive year, the union persuaded hunters lucky enough to get a deer to contribute the skins for salvage. Under WPB orders, all such skins are restricted to use for equipment by the armed forces. Unionists salvage those contributed, sell them and use the money for the benefit of the armed services. At the same time, the skins go into production for the mittens. So far gifts totaling about \$4,500 were made possible through the project, and this year's yield is yet to be counted. A mobile canteen and ambulance for the Red Cross were among the items purchased.

The CIO Political Action Committee in Monroe County, which includes Rochester, is also getting set for reorganization. Abraham D. Chatman, manager of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Joint Board and PAC official, has already announced that the committee would be active in next year's municipal elections not as a political party but through examination of candidates' records and recommendations based on these examinations.

The non-partisan AFL political committee, formed in Rochester during the election campaign to assure the reelection of President Roosevelt, has been established on a permanent basis with a broadened program of action. It'll now be called the AFL Public Relations Committee of Central Trades and Labor Council. Anthony A. Capone, council president, continues as chairman. In addition to participation in political campaigns, while they're on, the committee will strive for better relations between the public and organized labor and will act as a fact-finding body on social, economic, political and legislative matters for the guidance of labor.

Eleven members of the Music Teachers Chapter of the Teachers Union have signed a petition protesting the dismissal of Lenore Chapman, Esther Mirrow and William Alter from the faculty of the Third Street Music School Settlement. . . . By cutting their annual vacation this year from 14 days to 10, miners in the western fields of New South Wales will add 28,000 tons of coal to the year's production. The Australian Miners Federation is urging similar action in Victoria and Queensland mining areas.

News Capsules

Snow Moves East

The season's first general snowstorm moved into the east yesterday, crippling traffic, closing schools and war plants in some areas and bringing full gale warnings to the New England coast.

Snow was falling in Ohio and Indiana.

The coldest spot in the nation was Yellowstone National Park with 17 below. The coldest city was Mason City, Ia., with one above. Kansas and Missouri had sub-freezing temperatures.

The storm hampered production in war plants at Pittsburgh, closed some plants at Buffalo, and disrupted public utility services in Ohio and Indiana.

Montreal police reported yesterday that they had picked up five New York girls missing from their homes since last Thursday.

The girls are Jennie Cribano, 17, and her sister, Helen, 10, of St. Mark's Place; Joan Razusa, 13, of 113 St. Mark's Place; Concetta Livi, 16 of 102 St. Mark Place and Frances De Perri, 15, of 172 Forsyth St.

Police said the girls had four bags and \$175.

The girls were believed to have been trying to follow Frank Sinatra.

The Lively girl, a New York University student, was reported to have taken \$175 with her, representing funds contributed by her relatives toward her education.

Two men and a woman, defense workers, were drowned yesterday when their automobile plunged into the Passaic River, near the Federal Leather Co. plant at Belleville, N. J.

An engineer was killed, several other trainmen were injured and a dozen passengers were bruised yesterday when a northbound Southern Railway passenger train struck the wreckage of a derailed freight train in the yards south of Washington. The victim was Claude B. Beales, 39, Alexandria, Va., engineer of the passenger train.

The Bridges Pact vs. Wolchok's Strike

By GEORGE MORRIS

Two events within the space of a day, a strike at Detroit and a new agreement at San Francisco, dramatically reveal the two divergent paths upon which America's workers are being asked to travel.

Harry Bridges, speeding westward from the Chicago convention of the CIO, signed the new agreement which points to a new era of labor relations—an era fully in line with labor's outlook for a 60,000,000 job economy and collaboration with all forces to achieve it. (See editorial from People's World in adjoining column.)

Speeding eastward, Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, as his first act, sanctioned a strike at Montgomery Ward establishments in Detroit. Latest dispatches indicate the union is working fast to develop the Ward strike into a general walkout in several cities.

The Detroit strike no sooner began than Walter Reuther, vice-president of the United Automobile Workers and leader of those in the union who are working to rescind the no-strike pledge in the UAW referendum now getting under way, pledged full support to the strike. Gus Scholle, Michigan CIO head, even said the CIO has lifted the

Warehouse Agreement Marks New Labor Era

From the People's World editorial on the newly-signed three-year agreement between Harry Bridges' International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union and warehouse employers:

Opening a new era in labor relations that makes it an event of national significance, Local 6 of the CIO Warehousemen, branch of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, has announced, in a joint statement with the Association of San Francisco Distributors, a new agreement.

The agreement embodies the so-called "Bridges' Plan" that caused considerable comment early this year.

The economic gains the union wins under this new agreement, are retroactive to the first of June, this year, when the old contract expired and negotiations began. They were won without any intervention of or referral to the War Labor Board.

This fact alone makes it something unique. It discredits the "theory" of John L. Lewis that collective bargaining is "impossible" because of "interference of government agencies."

Discredited also are those among the trade unions who shouted against the "Bridges' Plan" when it was first broached by Harry

Bridges, ILWU leader, on the ground that the trade unions, under the plan, would be victimized by the employers by having "no security" for their organizations. The San Francisco warehousemen win, by this contract, a union security not before attained.

This is more than a "no-strike, no-lockout" clause, which was in the old agreement, and will be outlined in a statement of principles, the wording of which is still being discussed, although the policy is already agreed.

This policy is enunciated in the joint statement of the employers' association and the union, signed by Dwight W. Steele of the employers and Richard Lynden, president of Local 6, pledging "mutual determination to work together to win the war quickly and serve the best interests of our community and nation in the postwar era."

The agreement, as finally worked out, proves the validity of the "Bridges Plan," for labor-industry cooperation in the postwar as well as war period. It is expected to spread not only to the other warehouse unions in the Bay area, but to be a model for both union and employers in their future relations throughout the country in their effort to attain peaceful relations for mutual benefit and the national welfare.

no-strike pledge in the Montgomery resolution "just as effective as you Ward case."

MURRAY'S POSITION

To this, President Philip Murray of the CIO said at Pittsburgh, according to yesterday's PM, that the CIO had not lifted its no-strike pledge and didn't intend to. Murray added that he had not talked with Scholle or anyone else in Detroit, and any statements made by Scholle at the scene were made without consulting national CIO officers.

It is hardly conceivable that Murray's comment would be otherwise in view of the CIO convention's unequivocal reaffirmation of the no-strike pledge. It was Murray who described to the convention the "confusion" that he found on the no-strike pledge while attending several conventions of CIO affiliates. He served notice that "we don't make pledges today and break them tomorrow," and appealed to the delegates to go home and make the

Wolchok and Reuther, ringleaders of the very ones who have sowed the confusion at the conventions, listened to Murray but did not open their mouths on the resolution.

THE BRIDGES PLAN

Early this year Harry Bridges, speaking of pending negotiations for a west coast warehouse contract, projected the idea that labor ought to propose to employers postwar collaboration to achieve full employment, and high wage standards and union security as a basis for future negotiations. For his own union, he expressed the belief that strikes and lockouts would become unnecessary even in the postwar period if such policy guides both employers and labor.

It was Wolchok who spearheaded a slander campaign, chiefly supported by Trotskyites and Reuther's forces, charging that the Bridges plan is to "give up" the strike

weapon. Bridges' refusal to pull out Ward warehouses for a general strike in sympathy with the strikers at Chicago was pictured as "strikebreaking." Actually the scabs were, and continue to be in the Wolchok-Reuther camp, for they have been breaking labor's strike against the Axis.

At that time, we and progressives in labor ranks generally pointed out that these were attacks, essentially aimed at CIO policy as a whole. Now it is clear enough for anyone to see that this is a conspiracy against CIO policy and labor's no-strike pledge.

The combination of circumstances is not accidental—not any more accidental than it was last summer when one of Wolchok's Detroit agents deliberately precipitated a dispute with the AFL's Teamsters, and his allies in the auto union called a sympathy strike. A general CIO-AFL Michigan retaliation strike wave was narrowly averted then. What are the facts now?

1. Wolchok chose Detroit.
2. His step was timed not with

"Christmas shopping" but with the start of the UAW's referendum on the no-strike pledge.

3. His allies in the UAW quickly responded with a pledge of support, thus making it an issue that affects America's key war production.

4. The cry is ostensibly against the America Firster ace labor-baiter Sewell Avery, but the guns are really aimed at the UAW's no-strike pledge. Their slogan is: "If you don't like Avery vote 'No' in the UAW referendum."

That Sewell Avery spearheads for reaction and must not get away with his defiance of the government, goes without saying. But the point is to defeat his objective, and not, in the name of "militancy" to play into his hands.

EVERY'S PROVOCATION

What does Avery's crowd want? Strikes, all the strikes they can provoke. They, too, have a postwar perspective—shutdown of plants, unemployment, wage cuts, union-busting, imperialism and more wars. They would like to whip up an anti-labor antagonism (as they tried last summer) and, above all, to cultivate the veterans along anti-labor lines.

The Wolchoks and Reuthers are providing the labor side of an Avery provocation. Between the two the mass of workers get rapped.

The Packinghouse Workers Local at Milwaukee Cudahy plant gave an example of a constructive way to deal with an Avery situation. Their employer, too, defied the government on the maintenance of membership clause. The union, instead of taking the path of isolation from the people, went to the people with its case. All groups of the population, even employers, were won to labor's side. Eventually, the President stepped in and ordered seizure. There was no strike and the government put the WLB decision into effect. The union is stronger than ever.

Prison Labor

Inmates of federal prisons produced more than \$17,000,000 worth of manufactured and processed goods during the fiscal year of 1944. Ninety per cent of the goods was consumed by the armed services and war agencies of the government.

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What Next in Greece?

AFTER these ten days that shook the world, it is becoming clear that Mr. Churchill's plough has run into very stony—if bloody—ground in Greece. This is no colonial "mopping-up" operation which the censors can conceal and the newspapers hide on the back pages. Greek solidarity has grown. The ELAS admittedly controls the entire country. The Greeks are fighting heroically for their capital, and Britain is preparing an immense fiasco for itself with every passing hour.

And the protest on both sides of the Atlantic has grown also. In Washington, on Monday, a delegation of every important Greek American organization made itself heard in ringing tones. Everywhere, our people are aroused as they have every right to be. And the declarations of support to Mr. Stettinius are beginning to echo America's impatience with the contrasts between the hard fight on the Rhine and Britain's concentration in faraway Athens.

The only open-hearted support for Mr. Churchill came last weekend from the Social Democratic weekly, the New Leader, which was alone to discover a Moscow plot. Now William Randolph Hearst has made the same discovery. And this revealing alliance is all that Churchill can count on.

Oh yes, there was a protest from Dean Alfange, an American of Greek descent and a leader of the Liberal Party; but it is rather drowned out by the heavy artillery fire from the New Leader. We recommend this spectacle to the thousands of liberal New Yorkers who voted for the Liberal Party—here is "liberalism" in action, or more exactly, in reaction.

Our government's position has been clear and firm. It is one of the most encouraging elements of the entire situation. Yet, in the face of the fact that this crime in Athens continues, Americans have the right to hope that the State Department is going beyond its excellent dissociation from British policy.

We have the right to expect that our food shipments to the Greeks will not be blockaded, and that our government is making every effort to end the bloodshed by a complete retreat of the British armed forces from their untenable position.

Meat Stoppage Not the Way

WE HOPE—and believe—that the New York meat dealers will not go through with their threat to shut down their shops after Xmas day. Whatever grievances they may have, the stoppage of the meat supply is not the way in which to resolve them. All the American people, and especially our fighting men, will condemn any such strike just as much as a walkout of workers in war production.

The retailers have the right, and they should exercise it, to bring their grievances to the people's attention. They have the further right to put pressure on those who can aid in ending their difficulties. They will be thoroughly ill-advised, however, if they join the greedy and backward outfits in their industry and work against the people, the OPA and the practice of price control.

These retailers will be the victims, along with the consumers, of the anarchy which would flow from any wrecking of such control. It is only if the controls are more fully exercised, with the curbing of profiteering higher up, that they will be able to function effectively.

The root of the present evils which afflict the retailers in New York was planted by Congress, when it refused the administration's request to establish price ceilings for meat on the hoof and watered down the subsidies which could have immeasurably helped the whole setup.

The retailers will serve their own interests and will aid the nation at war if they join with the public in correcting this congressional default and in fighting the black market. While they are doing that, they cannot patriotically withdraw support from the OPA or stop the sale of their product in a city of millions of people forwarding the war.

It is through the conference of all interested groups, including the consumers, that the difficulties must be overcome. We recommend that such a conference, as recommended by Councilman Michael Quill, be called speedily and that it be attended by all who want to solve this problem in the correct and constructive way.

TRYING TO SNATCH THE VICTORY



Between the Lines

Two Questions Discussed

by Joseph Starobin

IN OUR Letters to the Editor column today, we publish two criticisms of the Daily Worker, touching on aspects of its approach to the State Department changes and British policy toward Greece. Each letter might be discussed separately; but we run them together because they illustrate pitfalls that confront American progressives today.

On PM, and William Clayton, and the function of liberal pressure within national unity, let us get minor matters out of the way first. We on the Daily Worker are not engaged in a campaign against PM as a newspaper or institution. Our opinion was stated by our editor-in-chief some weeks ago in commenting on the American press and the elections.

We criticize PM only when we wish to illustrate a course that may harm the democratic forces as a whole in the serious fight to strengthen national unity behind the President's policies.

Majority Won The Elections

At the bottom of the Clayton affair is a basic misconception as to who won the elections. We, who fought for the President as hard as anyone else among American progressives, are more modest than PM.

We say that the overwhelming majority of the nation, and not just its liberal or its labor movement, won the elections; we say that the elections might not have been won without a decisive section of conservatives, or capitalists, represented for example by the N. Y. Times.

When a government agency is recognized, we don't expect that it will reflect liberalism or labor to the exclusion of all other elements comprising national unity. And when we are dealing with a reorganization whose purpose is to centralize economic affairs in the State Department, it does not surprise us that business men are given high posts.

After all, the job of carrying

through proper economic policies in foreign affairs is primarily a job of winning the cooperation of American business men.

All this has nothing to do with Clayton per se. The President carried through a pretty sweeping reorganization of a department which needed change badly. Men like Berle and Long and Shaw were at last dropped out. A group of others were retained, and several new men added.

We take it for granted that these men will be subordinates to the President and have been chosen to help him carry out his policies.

The danger existed that by making a fight on one or two men, the door would be opened to the enemies of the President's policies as a whole—and that is exactly what happened.

The fight on individuals has resulted in giving the reactionaries a chance to make a fight on policies.

Real Dangers Examined

To make things worse, all this happened at a moment when a big business man like Stettinius made a truly historic declaration of policy on matters which are a thousand times bigger than the price of cotton.

Mistaken tactics by progressives therefore result in the ridiculous situation where a fight is made on an assistant secretary at a moment when we should all be supporting the new secretary.

Our opinion is that PM evades the much more basic questions of Greece and the future of the new Europe by concentrating on Clayton.

The reactionaries are not fighting Clayton because they want a

progressive policy on Greece; they are fighting the reorganization as a whole because they sense the new winds blowing. They understand that a Stettinius who carries out the mandate of the President's policies is a menace to them. If they understand that, why can't progressives be just as smart?

War Against Hitler First

As for Churchill, the Daily Worker still believes that he is, and has been, a great war leader, and we wish that he will continue to make war—against Hitler.

We believe in naming names, as we have done this past week, but we begin with the first name which concerns us—Hitler.

And the overwhelming majority of the British people and the Labor Party agrees on this. They were not ready to oust Churchill last Friday in so far as his policies as a whole are concerned. They did, however, rebuke him severely by giving him a minority vote on Greece.

Nothing would be easier—or more dangerous—than for Americans to question the war as such, or the place of Great Britain in the coalition and the postwar world.

We left it to PM to speculate on whether the war is now "wasted adventure."

We do not believe that Britain can simply be eliminated as a great capitalist power; when we criticize Churchill, it is not for the purpose of showing how freely we can call him names, and not for the purpose of questioning the coalition, but for the purpose of strengthening it, so that "serious departures" from Teheran can be averted and Teheran's promise can be realized.

Worth Repeating

CANADA'S CRISIS of recent date is outlined as a Tory plot by John Weir, editor of the Canadian Tribune, in the current New Masses (issue of Dec. 12), in which he says: The government will emerge the stronger from the crisis (as indications at the time of writing are that it will) and its new strength will flow from partnership with the powerful and politically awakening labor movement. And when the general elections do come in 1945, the stage will be set for the formation of a government which will be capable and willing to guide Canada rapidly on the road to postwar progress—a government of Liberal-Labor coalition.

Change the World

IF NEW JERSEY has recently shown signs of progress and democracy, some credit may be laid at the doors of that bright and busy bookshop on Halsey Street, Newark, managed by Philippa Reich.

The Modern Bookshop misses no tricks. Philippa is a keen young lady with a flair for American life in all its forms. She likes everything from boogie-woogie to Bach. She sells thousands of records to Beethoven fans on the swing shift, as well as mountains of late swing records to college students, doctors and other intellectuals.

In a brilliant style, Philippa pushes all Marxist literature of which her bookshop is indeed the Jersey fountainhead. She is also devoted to the best modern fiction, classic poetry and children's literature. The Modern Bookshop sells many etchings, prints, reproductions of fine paintings. It is truly a modern bookshop; very hospitable, and attractively decorated, the favorite refuge of many a toll-worn, movie-bored, culture-starved worker sweating it out in the war plants of booming Newark.

Philippa would not fail, of course, to note the recent column recommending that more books be given as Christmas gifts to children this year, instead of the flimsy, badly-made toys being foisted on the innocents.



By Mike Gold

"Please do the column on children's books while people are doing their shopping," she writes in haste. "Some excellent titles are on the list. Here are two magnificent books on the Soviet Union for older children, for example:

Made in the USSR, by William C. White, published 1944 by Kopf at \$2. (for ages 10 to 16 and even up to 75.)

Peoples of the USSR, by Anna Louise Strong, published 1944 by Macmillan at \$2.50 (for ages from 15 up.)

"These are just off the press," says Philippa, "and you will rave about them. Why don't the publishers advertise such good titles in the workers' press, especially in the Daily Worker? Darn it, even those of us in shops who would like to stock them have to trace them down in trade magazines, for many of the wholesalers don't carry them. Publishers are depending too much on their sales to libraries for distribution of such children's books."

IN LAST Sunday's edition of The Worker, two experts on children's reading, Clara Ostrowsky and Margaret Thompson, published a list of recommended books which just about covers the ground. Get this helpful list through The Worker office if you are playing literary Santa Claus.

They list Random House's new fantasy called Babar and Christmas. This is for kids

Santa Has Wonderful Books for the Kids

from three to six. Have you ever seen the Babar series in stories and pictures by Jean De Brunhoff? It is really the most delightful art, a world of elephants and monkeys which grow as real as 14th Street, and is twice the fun. My kids always loved this French King Babar and his elephant cities and castles; but I believe I outdid my kids in adoration and interest.

Among other small-fry books listed in The Worker were S. G. Sharpe's Tobe, a simple story about a little Negro boy who lives on a farm, published by University of North Carolina Press at \$1.50.

Stories about snow plows, first books for two-year-olds, stories about milk, machinery and the camel's hump, and for older kids, tales of war, the Soviet Union, bus rides, California pioneers, folklore and modern science, aviation, and work songs, and the European underground.

THE National Council of American-Soviet Friendship was kind enough to send a bibliography of books for children about the USSR.

I did not realize such a wide selection in English was now available. There are fine maps, picture books, biographies, geographies and histories, as well as thrilling stories of adventure. Your children can now learn about our great ally and friend, the Soviet Union, in the manner kids like to study a subject, namely, with thrills and pleasure. Merry Christmas and Victorious New Year!

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Letters Answered in 'Between the Lines'

(Note: Many letters have been received commending our editorials on the State Department changes and the crisis in Greece. The following two dissent. They are discussed on the opposite page in the "Between the Lines" column.)

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your editorial of Tuesday, Dec. 5, was good, except when you said, "We honor the British people and their great war leader Churchill." You honor Churchill who had "kind words for Franco" and who is trying to force unpopular governments on Belgium, Greece and Italy. Who was responsible for the shooting in Athens Sunday if not Churchill?

This is a bad mistake in the Daily Worker. You never put the blame where it belongs—you say they, or the reactionaries instead of naming names, as PM or the Post does. When President Roosevelt is wrong they say so.

Did you read that open letter to President Roosevelt in the Post by E. A. Mower? That's plain talk. He told of the good things he had done, also the mistakes he made and they are many.

And how do you like Churchill's statement tonight? He won't have any "Communist governments," when these people wanted the freedom and democracy that was promised them. There is a great contradiction between a monarchy like England and a Churchill who likes monarchies—and a democracy like the United States.

MISS LOUISE MILLER.

Letter No. Two

Manhattan.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I was very much disturbed by the editorials of Dec. 5 and 6, relating to the proposed appointments to the State Department.

On issues so fundamental and important, our editorials should state the paper's position clearly and succinctly. Certainly, the lead editorial expounding our position is not the place to discuss and give prominence to PM's position. The issue is too important and vital to the nation to be used merely as a means of attacking PM.

In addition, as a matter of policy, I feel the paper should have taken a constructive stand against so notorious and reactionary a figure as William Clayton. At has been ably stated in our paper on other occasions, national unity does not imply a refusal to exert pressure on behalf of liberal policies and liberal appointments.

I would appreciate a discussion of this in your columns.

A FRIEND.

Will They Apologize?

Boston, Mass.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Well, your original figure was right after all in regard to Norman Thomas' vote in New York. I wonder if that couple of Socialist Partyites who wrote you that your low figure for Thomas was all wet will now apologize? The S. P. candidate admitted that his party has no hope, and we wonder if the radio chains will quit using him as a stalking horse for the big reactionaries? C. C. D.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

Let's Face It

WHEN leading spokesmen for reaction like Mark Sullivan of the Herald Tribune and Arthur Krock of the New York Times assure us so confidently that there is really no danger that the Senate will turn down the President's State Department appointees, it is time to get worried.

The die-hard Senate foes of the President's foreign policy, too weak themselves to wage open warfare against that policy directly, appear to have chosen the issue of confirmation as their battleground because of the division among Administration forces fostered by muddle-headed organs of liberalism.

I see no reason to believe they will not attempt to carry through their fight with the hope of widening the rift among these forces and of whipping up an atmosphere of congressional opposition to FDR's international program.

It is not beyond the realm of possibility that they will succeed in the case of some of the appointees, at least, unless popular support for the President's position brings some of the Administration men in the Senate who have opposed these appointees back into line.

A combination of Senate defeatists and liberals who followed the line of PM succeeded in blocking immediate confirmation of the



by Max Gordon

President's appointees. That combination will have to be destroyed if the Senate is to vote final confirmation.

THE basis for PM's case against confirmation of these appointees, specifically of William L. Clayton, is revealed in its claim in an editorial Sunday that the President ran as a "liberal internationalist" and, as such, had been vindicated by the people.

It certainly is true that the President ran as an "internationalist" and that he won the election on that issue. But does PM mean to imply, perhaps, that Sen. Tom Connally of Texas, head of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and a strong supporter of FDR's foreign policy, backed the President because he was a "liberal" internationalist?

There are millions of conservative Americans who voted for FDR because of his "internationalism." It would be too bad for all of us if acceptance of United Nations policy were limited to the liberals.

Behind that phrase, and the companion sloganized question about "who won the elections anyway" which PM is throwing around, lies a threat to the pro-Roosevelt coalition, which reaction made every effort to exploit in the recent campaign.

The phrase and the slogan project the idea that the election was one of liberals vs. conservatives, New Deal vs. anti-New Deal, rich vs. poor, labor vs. capitalists. Remember how the GOP leadership tried to split the

When Sullivan and Krock Are Confident—Beware

wide national unity that existed behind the President, including anti-New Dealers like Sen. Joseph Ball and Walter Lippmann and the New York Times, on just those lines.

NOW PM comes along and claims the victory single-handedly for liberalism. On the basis of that claim it insists upon imposing its will upon the entire coalition that elected FDR and, in fact, upon the nation.

Should it succeed, with the help of the Senate defeatist and reactionary bloc, in defeating presidential appointments not to its taste, the result may well be the development of bitterness, hostility and suspicion toward liberals and labor on the part of more conservative elements backing the President. The consequence would be a weakening of the coalition behind him at a moment when it could be strengthened in Congress because of the election results.

I hold no particular brief for the men selected for the key State Department posts. That is not the question. I agree with PM that FDR's election was a vote of confidence in his policies. I add, however, that it was a vote of confidence in his leadership as well.

I am ready to accept the verdict of the electorate. PM obviously is not. It demands that FDR capitulate to its foibles or it won't play. And it actually doesn't play. Witness, for instance, how it has shoved into the background the Greek crisis, where support to FDR's policy is involved, in order to grind its own particular axe.

America's Youth Needs Federal Education Aid

by Harold Collins

should be completing their education will be no help in the immediate future, either to the labor forces of the country, which they will serve to overstock at a time when serious problems of reconversion must be met, or to the social and political level of the country, to which they will bring serious deficiencies in understanding, at a time when the maximum of understanding must be quickly reached, on pain of disaster.

IT IS in that light that we must judge the call made last week for a program of Federal aid to education, which would appropriate more than one billion dollars annually for that purpose. The program was outlined before the annual convention of the American Vocational Association by Dr. Alexander Stoddard, superintendent of the Philadelphia schools, who is also chairman of the Educational Policies Commission of the National Education Association, the largest teachers' organization in the country.

One of the tasks that such a subsidy would have to perform would be to make it possible even to win some of the young people described above into going back to school. Most of them, upon losing their jobs, would become eligible for unemployment insurance,

which however would be denied to them in most states, once they went to school on a full-time basis. Another task would be to help in the development of "vocational-technical institutes" or a broader community and programmatic basis than such schools, or their nearest equivalents, enjoy today.

IT WILL be a new thing in American life for such steps to be made towards ensuring the extent and quality of our educational work, particularly in the vocational field. The claim that this will be a fatal departure from "democracy in education," is already being raised even by some educators, who are prone to see the ugly grasp of domination where there is only the outstretched hand of assistance.

A program of Federal aid to education has been projected by far-seeing educators for many years, but without success, as a basic necessity for educational advance in America. It would be tragic if it were still to be stalled because its reactionary or confused opponents out-numbered and out-talked the progressive supporters. Federal aid was among the avenues of social progress to which the CIO, in its recent convention, for example, pledged its support. It would be well for the trade-unions, to take it up in the coming months as one of their fighting issues.

Making the Grade

BY THE end of 1945, according to a report just issued by the National Child Labor Committee, there will be in America about three million young people between the ages of 14 and 22 who left school during these war years to seek employment. The majority of them will have behind them no more than two years of high school education; and a great many will have gone no further than the elementary schools.

What these students were like can be judged from a canvass made by the New York City Board of Education. It showed that of 13,000 students who dropped out of high school at 16 or 17, only 15 percent could have been rated as good students, while nearly one-half were, according to the board's standards, definitely poor. Similarly, in Pennsylvania, the Department of Public Instruction has revealed that the greatest increase in the groups leaving school for employment during this period was among those who had not yet completed their sixth grade.

Clearly, the problem faces America now of laying plans for getting these interrupted educations resumed where they were broken off. A mass of out-of-school youngsters who



Lombardo Opens CTAL Parley at Cali

By EFREN FARRILL
Wireless to the Daily Worker

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 12.—With delegates from 16 Latin American countries, Britain, the USA and Canada listening intently, President Vicente Lombardo Toledano today convened the Confederation of Latin American Worker's (CTAL) congress at Cali, Colombia, and reviewed the organization's efforts to strengthen democratic national unity in the Americas.

Lombardo declared that now is not the time to institute socialism in the Americas, but to strengthen unity in every Latin American country.

The class struggle will be modified with the democratic peace, Lombardo stressed, and the common task of the Americas will be to achieve their liberation within the framework of the United Nations.

Lombardo declared that the CTAL has greatly strengthened Latin America against fascist activities and propaganda, which is trying to channelize the discontent of the Latin American people, and speculates on Anglo-American rivalries.

ARGENTINE FASCISM

Amid a great ovation, Lombardo said the fight against Argentine fascism is decisive, inasmuch as the

Steel Owners Fight Ruling

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The steel industry opened fire yesterday on concessions granted the CIO United Steel Workers by the National War Labor Board.

Seventy-three basic steel companies petitioned the WLB for reconsideration of the Nov. 25 order which granted severance pay, shift differentials, increased vacation pay, adjustment of inequities and extended checkoff.

Their demand for review, made while the union's major demand—for a 17-cent-an-hour wage increase—is still pending before President Roosevelt, is an indication of the industry's resistance to any improvement in workers' conditions.

The move for reconsideration is viewed here also as part of the industry's drive to counter labor pressure for upward revision of the Little Steel formula—a revision that would be explicit for labor as a whole if the President approves the 17-cent-an-hour raise demand.

The companies' petition charged that the WLB decision violated government stabilization policy by granting a general wage increase. Chairman John A. Stephens of the industry's research committee said that provisions for shift differentials and elimination of wage inequities amount to raises which "the board has no authority to order."

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 25c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

Tonight—Manhattan

"THE EVENTS IN GREECE AND ITALY"—expert analysis by Dr. Ambrogio Donini, editor "L'Unita del Popolo." Tonight at 8 o'clock in Teachers Lounge, 13 Astor Place, 5th floor. Admission free. Ausp.: Manhattan Adult Division, AYD.

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FOUR FREEDOMS Reenrollment Dance. Refreshments, dancing. Entertainment will include Art Hodes, Ernest Gold and others. Admission 50c for non-members, \$1.00 for AYD members (includes reenrollment fee). 13 Astor Pl., Teachers Lounge, Friday, Dec. 15, 8 p.m.

NEW YEAR'S EVE ALP BALL. Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl. Mary Lou Williams, Bernie Heron, Madeline Lee, CBS star; Jane Hoffman, "One Touch of Venus"; Cass Carr and Orch. Tickets at ALP Clubs and Union Offices. \$2.25 in advance, \$2.50

Cacchione Welcomes New Italy Cabinet



Brooklyn's Councilman Peter V. Cacchione yesterday welcomed the formation of the new Italian cabinet, but sharply disagreed with Great Britain's ban on Count Sforza. The Communist councilman said Britain's attitude in regards to Sforza was contrary to the principles of the United Nations. "I am firmly convinced," said Cacchione, "that the Italian people will eventually have a government . . . based on free elections of the people."

Public Education Being Resumed in Liberated Poland

LUBLIN, Dec. 12 (Polpress).—Public education is being resumed in liberated Poland, following a special conference early last month attended by president of district people's councils and starostas (rural elders).

In Lublin, 158 public schools have been opened, evening classes for adults in history and geography are being held, reading rooms and people's universities have been established. A traveling library has been organized to bring books to remote country districts, and 16 new farm-

ing schools have been set up in connection with the agrarian reform.

A new State University has been named in honor of Marie Curie-Skłodowska, discoverer of radium.

Last month's conference also suggested that the Catholic University at Lublin take steps to create new departments. The medical department of Warsaw University has been reopened in Praga within sound of the booming cannon-fire for pre-medical study and agriculture.

20,000 Reader Drive Missouri Takes the Lead

Missouri leads the country in getting subscriptions for The Worker as of the week ended Dec. 10. With one-third of the drive over, Missouri has 85.5 percent of its quota fulfilled. This, added to its excellent work in bundle orders (to be reported on Friday), sets Missouri near to completing its goal.

Running second is Michigan with 25.9 percent. In third place is the Bronx, N. Y., with Queens, N. Y., close behind in fourth place.

The country as a whole, however, has completed only 26.4 percent of the drive, which is 7 percent of the drive, which is 7 percent. Since the major portion of the new readers for The Worker has been pledged in the form of subscriptions, it is obvious that the circulation drive will go as the subscriptions go. Subs are the heart of the circulation campaign.

Reports coming to us indicate that districts claim more subs than are shown in the chart below. The chart accounts only for those subs that have been received in the New York office. There is a moral in that. Rush your subs in if you want full credit!

At a Worker Conference in Detroit, at which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn spoke, it was reported that a couple of hundred subs had already been gotten at the Ford plant. Shops and unions should be the concentration points for the sub campaign.

STANDING IN THE SUB CAMPAIGN

As of Dec. 10

District	Inc. Nov. & Dec. Exp.	Subs	Per cent
1—Missouri	172	147	85.5
2—Michigan	1,255	451	35.9
3—Bronx, N. Y.	1,987	687	34.6
4—Queens, N. Y.	856	293	34.2
5—Upstate N. Y.	748	248	33.1
6—New England	737	219	29.7
7—Illinois	1,063	487	45.8
8—Brooklyn, N. Y.	2,598	742	28.6
9—New York, N. Y.	2,775	783	28.2
10—Iowa	55	14	25.5
11—Maryland	354	86	24.9
12—Wisconsin	320	99	31.5
13—New Jersey	804	166	20.6
14—California	239	47	20.5
15—Colorado	152	29	19.1
16—Connecticut	247	45	18.2
17—East. Pa.	1,311	196	15.0
18—West. Pa.	421	57	13.7
19—Minnesota	443	57	12.8
20—Washington	219	23	10.5
21—Ohio	1,355	112	8.3
22—Montana	39	3	7.7
23—Utah	57	2	3.5
24—Arkansas	37	0	0.0
Totals	15,339	4,965	32.4

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Slavic Americans Back Free Greece

Slavic Americans in New York and western Pennsylvania, rallying to the support of democracy in Greece, Belgium and Italy, have expressed their appreciation of Secretary of State Stettinius' declaration that America will not interfere in the efforts of liberated nations to establish democratic governments.

ALP Rally to Back U.S. Policy on Greece

A meeting to rally support for the State Department's policy on Greece will be held Friday evening at Textile High School, 351 W. 18 St., under the auspices of the American Labor Party of the Third Assembly District.

Speakers will include Father Killeen, S. J., St. Francis Xavier R.C. Church; Howard McKenzie, vice-president, National Maritime Union; Basil Vlastanos, publisher, Greek National Daily Herald; Peter Harnissides, Greek-American Unity Committee; Rabbi William Orentlicher, Congregation Emunath Israel; and Eugene P. Conolly, Secretary, N. Y. County, American Labor Party.

SERIOUS REPERCUSSIONS

Steve Krall, executive secretary of the New York Congress, declared:

"The recent events in Belgium, Italy and Greece have focused attention on the need for immediate application in liberating territories of the decisions concluded in the Atlantic Charter and the Moscow and Teheran Declarations which deal with the rights of the people to self-determination without coercion.

"The policy pursued in this respect recently by the British government may, if not corrected, have serious repercussions in some of the occupied countries and territories still to be liberated. The rights that the British people have so heroically and self-sacrificingly guarded within their own lands must also be preserved for the peoples of liberated lands, who, too, have suffered and died to rid themselves of Nazi-Fascist tyranny.

"It is not too late for Britain to correct a great mistake."

Leo Krzycki, national president, and Zlatko Balokovic, New York president of the American Slav Congress, and Karel Hudec, Consul General of the Republic of Czechoslovakia, were the main speakers.

The American Slav Congress of western Pennsylvania wired the Secretary of State:

"We will support our government and State Department in further actions that it will take to strengthen the fighting alliance between the United States and our British and Russian allies. The war must go on, together with the people of Great Britain, Russia and the rest of the United Nations, against our enemies, and not against our friends."

Soviets Brave Winter Rigors

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Dec. 12.—General Winter, who in this war has been most unkind to the Germans and "military" experts, has come into his own throughout Russia. It is and will be another cold, hard winter for the civil population and soldiers alike.

Stringent fuel economy makes necessary heating at only half pressure and electric light economy is even more rigidly enforced. The unpleasantness of all this in Russia where the December and January frosts are as sharp as the short daylight hours of the Yukon, indeed can well be imagined.

Yet the cheerfulness of the people amid wartime hardships is truly amazing. On Sunday evening I was one of an enormous mass of cheering people that thronged Red Square for the Artillery Day celebrations.

Snow was falling thickly and the myriads of swirling crystal-like flakes caught the powerful beams of the searchlights in a rainbow effect.

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Herald Tribune Defends Reader's Digest, Ignores Own Reports From Moscow

By SAMUEL SILLEN

In its haste to defend W. L. White's "Report on the Russians" in the current Reader's Digest, the New York Herald Tribune exhibits bad taste and worse judgment.

White's article is a cheap and contemptible sneer at the Soviet Union, cut precisely to the pattern of Max Eastman and Eugene Lyons. The Herald Tribune's approval suggests that the newspaper has not overcome the anti-Soviet hostility which it has itself lamented at times as helpful to Hitler and disastrous to our national interests.

The Herald Tribune berates David Zaslavsky, Pravda commentator, for calling the Reader's Digest article the "usual standard production of a Fascist kitchen with all its smells, calumny, unpardonable ignorance and ill-conceived fury." On the contrary, says the Herald Tribune, White's report "bears all the earmarks of an attempt to be wholly honest and fair."

The newspaper has a peculiar con-

ception of honesty and fairness. It is presumably "honest" for White to compare the "undersized" Red Army officers to "old-time Prussian officers." It is presumably "fair" to compare the Soviet Union to a "penitentiary."

These boorish comparisons are only a mild sample of White's "unpardonable ignorance and ill-conceived fury." White slanders the Soviet people, their government, their war effort, their army, their workers.

It is impossible to exaggerate the disgusting character of White's article, which declares for example, that absenteeism in Soviet factories is as rare "as it would be in the Atlanta Penitentiary—and for many of the same reasons." White seems

bent on making us despise and hate the Russians, just as he was during the Finnish war, when his newspaper correspondence consisted mainly of appeals for an American declaration of war against the Soviet Union.

REFUTES WHITE

The Herald Tribune asserts that if White is inaccurate, he should be answered with facts. Evidently the editors are unacquainted with their own news columns. The readers of the paper had assumed that Maurice Hindus has been giving them the facts in the Herald Tribune. Practically every line that Hindus has cabled from Russia during the past few years is a weighty refutation of White's lies.

And that holds equally true for other Herald Tribune correspondents in the Soviet Union like Eve Curie and Walter Kerr.

But we need not turn to the

Herald Tribune for facts. It is just as instructive to compare White's testimony with that of Eric Johnston, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, whom he accompanied on a six-week tour of Russia.

White deplores the "inefficiency" of Russian factories. But Eric Johnston, noting the phenomenal increase in production from 1928 to 1940 in the Soviet Union, told a group of Soviet trade leaders:

"Frankly, gentlemen, that is an unexampled achievement in the industrial history of the whole world. I congratulate you."

White twists facts to exaggerate and perpetuate differences between America and the Soviet Union. But Johnston told the Russians:

"Almost all Americans deeply regret today the difficulties that arose between you and us at the end of the last World War. Few of the old scores, gentlemen, are worth preserving."

The Herald Tribune editors will also find it instructive to compare White's article with recent reports from NBC's Robert Magidoff (in Liberty) and from the Foreign News Editor of the United Press, Harrison Salisbury (in Collier's). Both of these men, able reporters, accompanied Eric Johnston and W. L. White on their trip through the Urals, Western Siberia and Central Asia.

WRONG TARGET

It is astonishing to find the Herald Tribune accusing not Reader's Digest but Pravda of injuring good relations between our two countries by taking strong exception to the White article. I dare say that if a foreign publication insulted our people and our troops with barefaced lies, as the Reader's Digest has vilified the Russians, the Herald Tribune would not remain silent. We are not the only people with a sense of dignity and truthfulness and fair play.

What is unfortunate is not the Pravda criticism, but the fact that the American press remains silent, or, in the case of the Herald Tribune, registers approval, when articles and books calculated to disrupt American-Soviet relations make their appearance.

The Herald Tribune fails to note that a responsible commentator like David Zaslavsky wants to reassure his Russian readers that the true American attitude is not represented by the W. L. White's and Eugene Lyons' of the Reader's Digest. As Mr. Zaslavsky notes:

"The truth about the Soviet Union penetrates to America, despite all the efforts of Fascist agitators. White's book reveals not the features of the Soviet country but the features of the worst section of the American press. These are not good features."

Far from good, they are corrupt, vicious, dangerous. For a paper like the Herald Tribune to encourage these worst features is to become an accomplice in Hitler's strategy of "political time bombs."

Bill Would Raise President's Salary

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UP).—Rep. Carl Vinson (D-Ga.), today introduced a bill to increase the salary of the President from \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year and to give substantial salary increases to all cabinet members and members of Congress.

Because of Federal taxes, he said, the President's \$75,000 salary is a net \$27,000 at the end of the year.

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Olympic Exec Vetoes Brundage Plan for Axis Participation

By NAT LOW

Avery Brundage, the soft-peace gang's representative in the sports world, is licking his wounds this morning and will be carrying his tail between his legs for some time to come.

This delightful situation is the result of a meeting Monday night of the executive committee of the U.S.A. Sports Federation, which howled down Brundage's proposal that Germany and Japan be invited to the next Olympic Games.

The more than 100 delegates at the meeting, who comprise the interim body of the American Olympic Committee, set up a deafening roar of protest when the subject came up for discussion at the headquarters of the New York Athletic Club.

Probably anticipating the reaction to the proposal, Brundage cleverly had the motion for German and Japanese participation introduced by one of his aides, Rufus J. Trimble, and seconded by still another pal, Harold T. Friermood of the YMCA.

Hardly had the words left Trimble's lips than the packed meeting set up its din of protest which continued for some time until numerous representatives took the floor to rip the motion to bits, a friend told the Daily Worker yesterday.

The strongest speech against the Brundage proposal was made by Gustavus T. Kirby, veteran New York sportsman, treasurer of the federation and Olympic Committee secretary in 1920. Kirby, speaking in white heat, termed the plan ridiculous and dangerous and then added that if steps were taken to invite Germany and Japan he would tender his resignation on the spot.

His denunciation of the plan brought an ovation from the delegates at the meeting. A similar objection voiced by Charles Ornstein, representing the Jewish Welfare Board, also received tremendous applause and Brundage and his few allies squirmed uneasily.

The meeting, largest in years, is usually carried on sedately and quietly with only a handful of representatives present. But the threat of the motion passing brought out all the representatives and veteran observers at the meeting called the howl of protest "unprecedented."

Towards the end of the debate, after the proposal had been thoroughly and completely defeated, Brundage took the floor and weakly claimed that he had been "misquoted" in his original statement.

"All I said," Brundage declared, "was that if a country is politically and commercially recognized by this government I supposed, naturally, it will be recognized athletically as well."

According to one informant this plaintive alibi was received coldly.

The executive committee of the U.S.A. Sports Federation is the most important body in American amateur athletics and its action Monday will probably kill the Brundage proposal for keeps.

The Adventures of Richard

The Kids Pay Another 'Visit'

By Mike Singer

"You can't eat nuts, Richard, can you?"

"No."

"Ok, we'll eat them, ok?"

"Ok."

"You can't sit up long, can you, Richard?"

"No."

"So how's about us playing with this game, you watch. Ok?"

"Ok."

"Where's the rest of the jokes, Rich?"

"Here."

"Ok, if you read them."

"It's ok."

"Ok if I take a Pepsi-Cola from the refrigerator? Rich?"

"Guess it's ok."

"Whyncha go to sleep, Rich, we'll stick around."

"I ain't sleepy, Aintcha supposed to be visiting me?"

"Well, ain't we? For cryin' out loud, we're giving you company."

No-Nose, Fiekel, Menash, Jimmy and Vinegar ate nuts, fruits, played with the games, read the comic books, drank soda, talked and lolled around. Richard lay in his bed watching and growing more confused by the minute.

Finally, he blew up. "Is this a library or something?" he shouted.

"Talk, you guys."

"Sssh," Menash managed to say through a mouthful of apple, "you gotta be quiet."

"Yeh, wanna have a relax?" No-Nose warned.

"The word is relapse," Jimmy interjected.

"He'll have both of them if he don't watch out," Fiekel said.

Richard sank back on his pillow, disgusted. The kids kept on 'visiting'.

Giant Invalids Coming Around

Steve Owen breathed a sigh of relief yesterday when Bill Paschal went through the practice session at the Polo Grounds without any sign of the leg injury he received in the Redskin game Sunday.

The Giants, who will face the Green Bay Packers for the pro grid championship this week at the Polo Grounds, will need Paschal in top form if they are to win.

Two other key Giants injured in the bruising Redskin struggle, Howie Livingston, brilliant rookie, and all-league guard Len Younce, are still licking their wounds but Owen is confident they will be ready by Sunday.

How to Get Tix For Bond Game

This is how you go about getting your ticket for the Treasury Dept's Bond Bowl football game between Randolph Field and Second Air Force Superdome at the Polo Grounds Saturday.

Buy a War Bond, from \$25 to \$100,000 at leading department stores, all Manhattan banks and their branches, and key points in other boroughs to receive in other boroughs to receive an exchange ticket. Take the exchange ticket, beginning today, to Madison Square Garden; pay \$2.40—all of which, except for Federal taxes, goes to Army relief—and receive a ticket. All seats, except 3,000 in the bleachers, are reserved.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00-WEAF—Road of Life
WOR—News; Talk; Music
WJZ—Breakfast With Brennehan
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Alms; Dettinger—Talk
11:15-WEAF—Rosemary—Sketch
WABC—Second Husband
11:30-WEAF—Star Playhouse
WJZ—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WOR—Quiz Wizard
WJZ—News; Jack Berch, Songs
WABC—Bright Horizon
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Concert Music
11:45-WEAF—David Harum
WOR—What's Your Idea
WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories
11:55-WOR—Lanny and Ginger, Songs
WQXR—News; Luncheon Music

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Clamorous Menor
WABC—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
12:15-WEAF—Talk—Magie McNellis
WABC—Big Sister
12:30-WEAF—U. S. Air Forces Band
WOR—News; Bundy's Album
WJZ—News; Farm-Home Makers
WABC—Helen Trent
12:45-WEAF—Our Gal Sunday
12:55-WQXR—News; Midday Music
1:00-WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Roy Williams, Songs
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WABC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
1:15-WOR—Terry's House Party
WJZ—Woman's Exchange Show
WABC—Ma Perkins
1:30-WOR—Lopez Orchestra
WABC—Bernardine Flynn, News
WOR—American Woman's Jury
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—The Goldbergs
1:55-WQXR—News Reports

2 P.M. TO 6 P.M.

2:00-WEAF—The Guiding Light
WOR—Cedric Foster, News
WJZ—News; Walter Kiernan
WABC—Joyce Jordan, M. D.
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
WQXR—Treasury Salute
2:15-WEAF—Today's Children
WOR—Talk—Jane Cowl
WJZ—Galen Drake
WABC—Talk—Joseph C. Grew
WQXR—Concert Music
2:30-WEAF—Woman in White
WOR—News; Music
WJZ—Ladies, Be Seated
WABC—Young Dr. Malone
WQXR—Request Music
2:45-WEAF—Hymns of All Churches
WABC—Perry Mason
2:55-WQXR—News; Request Music
3:00-WEAF—A Woman of America
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WJZ—Felix Knight, Tenor
WABC—Mary Marlin
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:15-WEAF—Ma Perkins
WJZ—Andrini Continentales
WABC—Tena and Tim
WMCA—Ethel Colby—Talk
3:30-WEAF—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Beautiful Music
WABC—The High Places
WMCA—News; Recorded Music
3:45-WEAF—Right to Happiness
WABC—Bob Trout, News
3:55-WQXR—News; Symphony Music
4:00-WEAF—Backstage Wife
WOR—News; Jay Johnson, Songs
WJZ—News—Westbrook Van Voorhis
WABC—Wacs on Parade
WMCA—News; Western Songs
4:15-WEAF—Stella Dallas
WJZ—Ozard Ramblers
4:30-WEAF—Lorenzo Jones
WOR—Food and Homes Forum
WJZ—Sons of Heaven—Drama
WABC—Recorded Music

St. John's, NYU Over Utah, Aggies Tonight

By PHIL GORDON

The young basketball season will see one of its best double headers tonight at the Garden as St. John's renews its rivalry with Utah and NYU faces strong Oklahoma A. & M. All four teams are undefeated.

The two western clubs come in with squads composed in the main of freshmen, but boasting two established stars in Arnold Ferrin and Bob Kurland. Ferrin sparked the Utes to their national championship over St. John's last March while the seven-foot Kurland is reported a vastly improved player over last season.

For the Indians, this will be their Garden debut and they will be back with a veteran team which figures to beat Utah with a little to spare. In the second game, NYU's high-scoring five is picked to take Oklahoma and they'll probably do it in the latter part of the contest because the Violets are superbly conditioned and will fast break all night.

Slim, blonde Arnold Ferrin became a Garden favorite last season when he plunked in twenty-two points in the Red Cross final with St. John's. This season the youngster has started off in high gear again, rolling up 56 points in three games. But he was surpassed Saturday night when freshman center Murray Satterfield sunk 27 points in the Utes' 65-40 victory over St. Joseph's in Philly.

Satterfield has attracted a great

The Lineups Tonight:

FIRST GAME 8:15 P.M.			
No.	ST. JOHN'S Position	UTAH No.	
3	Kotars	24	Hamblin
4	Wetzel	25	Howard
11	Summer	21	Satterfield
12	Gotkin	22	Ferrin
15	Robinson	27	Kell
St. John's Reserves: Pare (5), Shea (6), Barreras (7), Hurley (8), McCurdy (9), Lennon (10), Pressman (14), Kaiser (15), Lerkin (17), Ochs (19).			
SECOND GAME			
No.	N.Y.U. Position	OKLA. No.	
4	Sarath	35	Kern
15	Grenert	35	Lyons
11	Walsh	30	Kurland
7	Mangiapane	11	Park
6	Tanenbaum	55	Warren
N.Y.U. Reserves: Benanti (3), Gordon (5), Forman (8), Dederlian (9), Monasch (10), Alagis (12), Most (14), Goldstein (17), Kravitz (18).			

deal of attention and Joe Lapchick will have his defense men playing the Ute close tonight.

In the second contest Bob "Foot-hills" Kurland will attempt to hold together an all-rookie outfit against the speedy onslaughts of Sid Tanenbaum, Al Grenert, Frank Mangiapane, Howie Sarath and Alvin Most, plus many second stringers who figure to see action.

The Violets have thus far substantiated the pre-season claim that they are the best team in the city and it will be interesting to see how they react to their first real test of the season.

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WMCA—570 Kc.
WEAF—680 Kc.
WOR—710 Kc.
WJZ—770 Kc.
WNYC—830 Kc.
WABC—880 Kc.
WINS—1000 Kc.

WEVD—1230 Kc.
WNEW—1180 Kc.
WLIE—1190 Kc.
WHN—1050 Kc.
WOV—1290 Kc.
WNY—1480 Kc.
WQXR—1500 Kc.

WMCA—News; Recorded Music
4:45-WEAF—Young Widder Brown
WJZ—Hop Harrigan
WABC—Raymond Scott Show
4:55-WQXR—News Reports
5:00-WEAF—When A Girl Marries
WOR—Uncle Sam
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WABC—Sing Along Club
WMCA—News; Milt Greene, Songs
WQXR—Books Are Bullets
5:15-WEAF—Portia Faces Life
WOR—Chick Carter
WJZ—Dick Tracy
WABC—Romance of Evelyn Winters
WMCA—Recorded Music
WQXR—E. M. Sternberger, News
5:25-WQXR—News; On Wings of Song
5:30-WEAF—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Superman
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WABC—Terry Allen, Songs
WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs
5:45-WEAF—Front Page Farrell
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
WJZ—Captain Midnight
WABC—Wilderness Road
WQXR—Man About Town

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00-WEAF—News Reports
WOR—Sydney Moseley, News
WJZ—News; John B. Kennedy
WABC—News; Quincy Howe
WMCA—News; Talk; Music
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
6:15-WEAF—Concert Music
WOR—Ramona, Songs
WJZ—Ethel and Albert
WABC—Lynn Murray Orchestra
6:25-WQXR—News; Dinner Music
6:30-WOR—News; Frank Singler
WJZ—Whose War; Sports Talk
WABC—Encore Appearance
WMCA—Leon Pearson, Comments
6:40-WEAF—Sports—Bill Stern
6:45-WEAF—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Sports—Stan Lomax
WJZ—Henry J. Taylor, News
WABC—The World Today
WMCA—String Music
6:55-WABC—Joseph C. Harsch, News

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—Film Front—

King Vidor Comments On 'Worker' Review

by David Platt

Great forces are stirring in America. King Vidor, one of America's finest movie craftsmen, producer and director of such outstanding social films as *Our Daily Bread*, *The Crowd*, *The Citadel*, went off the road when he made *Comrade X*, an anti-Soviet film and joined the executive committee of the red-baiting Motion Picture Alliance.

But I believe he has found it again in *An American Romance*, the pro-union film of America's industrial might.

As Joe Foster says in his review in *New Masses*, "the King Vidor of this film loves America. There is pride in his regard for the Mesabi Range, largest open-pit mine in the whole wide world. There is love for the steel mills, the auto plants, the tremendous machines, the herculean and knowing labors of the men who operate these industrial giants. He voices faith in future cooperation between labor and management, and the value of a recognized closed shop. Let us hope that the King Vidor of this film is the real Vidor."

I believe this is the real Vidor, the artist who took to the open road to show the grandeur of our country's natural and man-made resources and to urge labor and management to cooperate for victory in the war and postwar. I liked the film immensely despite its faults. Bosley Crowther, on the other hand, in his review in the *New York Times* dismissed it as a "big scenery" film with a "banal," "tedious" and "platitudeous" story. I sent copies of the reviews in the *Times* and *Daily Worker* to Vidor in Hollywood and asked him to comment on the two reports on his picture. On Monday I received the following reply from the producer-director of *An American Romance*:

Dear Mr. Platt:

I appreciate very much your sending me the two reviews, yours and Bosley Crowther's. I had not read either one before.

I have not been reading reviews on this picture because the picture was so harshly shortened just at the time it opened and so many of the sequences have been entirely eliminated that I didn't want to go through the displeasure of reading a review of a subject that was quite in a different form than I intended it to be.

Fortunately for me, and for the

film, you had the perception or the imagination not to become troubled or confused by that part of the film which has been omitted, and therefore it is a great satisfaction to me for someone to fully comprehend what I, through the film, was trying to say. For example, when the father and son talk in the kitchen about a speech that the father made at the labor meeting, in the picture before this last minute editing was done, this meeting was shown and what the father had to say and what the officers and members of the union had to say was all on the screen in its entirety. But as I said before, you, evidently know enough about what happens at one of these meetings to fill in with your own imagination.

As far as Mr. Crowther's review is concerned, I must say I am at a loss to understand it. It is one of those reviews that says the film is insignificant but important. He dismisses the montages made in the factories, even though he says they are spectacular.

To quote, he says: "There are wonderful scenes in this picture of Steve mining in the Mesabi Range, wandering about the towering steel mills and working with molten steel. There are also fascinating glimpses of an automobile assembly line and, at the end, a colorful sequence showing a huge aircraft plant at work," then he tries to damn these by saying, "Yet these are but objective pictures, made on locations by camera crews..."

Well, for my part, the greatest films that have come out of this war, or any other war, have been made by camera crews on the actual location. Does Mr. Crowther believe that a film sequence has to be phony to be good?

Anyway, as I said before, his review puzzles me. How any man can dismiss the tremendous spectacle of America's industrial might with some vague, ascetic rule-of-the-thumb of the theatre is beyond my power of understanding.

Thank you again for sending me the two reviews, and for your fine appreciation of the picture, which a lot of well-meaning people worked on for the better part of two and one-half years.

(Signed) KING VIDOR,
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios,
Culver City, Calif.

New Prokofieff Sonata Wins Big Ovation at Szigeti Recital

There were three firsts at Joseph Szigeti's violin recital at Carnegie Hall Monday night—Szigeti's first appearance of the season, the first American performance of a new sonata by Serge Prokofieff and the first time this reviewer has ever seen a piano plucked.

The Prokofieff work was flown here from the Soviet Union and Szigeti, playing from a manuscript, sent it off to a flying start with a vigorous and well-thought-out performance. The sonata (opus 94 in D Major) is a happy work with catchy, dancelike melodies running through it. It derives much of its emotional impact from sudden and dramatic rhythmic shifts, which lend some difficulty to playing it. This, however, did not affect Szigeti at all.

The sonata is a welcome addition to the violin literature and there will in all likelihood be a rush for it by other artists. The audience gave it a big ovation.

The other first came in Henry Cowell's *How Old Is Song?* in which the composer accompanied Mr. Szigeti. In it the pianist leans over the keyboard to pluck the strings

with his right hand while carrying on in routine fashion with his left hand. The number received wide grins and appreciative applause.

Among other Soviet and American works on the latter half of the program were some by Shostakovich, Khachaturian, Joseph Achron and a haunting folk-style piece by Ernest Bacon called *Buncomb County (N.C.)*.

In the first half of the program Szigeti interpreted in his usually brilliant fashion the Brahms D Minor Sonata, the Grave and Fugue from Bach's A Minor Sonata (unaccompanied) and Stravinsky's Duo Concertant.

Harry Kaufman accompanied ably.

Jefferson School Celebration Dinner

The Jefferson School of Social Science will celebrate its first anniversary on Feb. 5 at a dinner to be held at the Hotel Roosevelt. Prominent leaders in the cultural, science and educational fields will be listed among the speakers.

Tatiana Pobers N. Y. Recital Of Russian Song



A Century of Russian Song is the title of a recital by the Russian soprano Tatiana Pobers to be given at Town Hall, Saturday, Dec. 16, at 8:30 p.m.

Miss Pobers has chosen for her first New York recital a program of Russian songs featuring, among others, twelve works by contemporary Soviet composers never before performed outside the Soviet Union.

While the first part of the program includes a choice of songs from Glinka to Rachmaninov, the second part is entirely devoted to a group of eight Soviet composers, Alexandrov, Shebalin, Myaskovskii, Shapovrin, Koval, Prokofieff, Krein and Shostakovich, a striking example of the artistic achievement of war-torn Russia.

Miss Pobers belongs to a famous Moscow family of musicians and scholars, who for more than a century were intimately associated with the development of Russian music. Her early education was supervised by Russia's greatest composers, Gretchaninov, Myaskovskii, Prokofieff. Her uncle, Prof. Paul Lamm, edited the famous original version of the works of Moussorgski.

She is planning to devote all her activities in this country to the presentation of contemporary Russian music to the American public.

Conducted Tour Of Shomburg Collection

A conducted tour of the famous Shomburg collection of rare works of Negro art from all parts of the world will be sponsored by the Citizens Committee of the Upper West Side this Friday evening, Dec. 15, 8 o'clock sharp, at the Public Library, 103 W. 135th St. Admission will be free.

In addition to the tour, which will take about an hour, there will also be presented a program featuring artists. Among these will be Effion Odok, native African drummer; Bruce Wendell, concert pianist, and Marguerite Lovell, Negro poetess, who will read from the works of Langston Hughes and other noted Negro writers.

Duke Ellington's Carnegie Concert

Duke Ellington will present four new concertos at his third Carnegie Hall concert on Dec. 19. The quartet will consist of Blue Cellophane, featuring Lawrence Brown, trombonist; Mood to Be Wooded, featuring Johnny Hodges, alto saxophonist who collaborated with Ellington on the piece; Air-Conditioned Jungle, featuring clarinetist Jimmy Hamilton, and Frantic Fantasy, featuring Rex Stewart on trumpet.

Stage For Action's First Anniversary

More than 225,000 people in the Metropolitan New York area have witnessed some 400 performances of short topical plays presented by Stage for Action since its first showing on Dec. 10, 1943.

Stage for Action has dramatized current issues in vivid, human, entertainment terms for audiences of neighborhood organizations, consumers' councils, civic rallies, women's groups, fraternal, religious and union meetings.

Founded by a group of actors, writers, directors and other craftsmen of the professional stage, radio and motion pictures, brought together by Perry Miller, a former actress, this active organization now numbers some 200, all of whom contribute their services. The plays have been enacted on everything from a bare platform to the stage at Carnegie Hall, without scenery and just the essential props and costumes that can be carried in a suitcase on the subway. Audiences have ranged from young people in the Madison House Settlement to the Physician's Wives Forum. The OPA is using Stage for Action as part of its consumer education program.

Stage for Action groups have been formed in Philadelphia, Hollywood and Chicago. Other groups are being organized in Boston and Detroit.

TOPICAL PLAYS

The stage editorials have included the need for child nurseries and importance of price control (That They May Win by Arthur Miller), the soldier vote (Send that Ballot Out, Bub, by Raphael Hayes), native fascism (one-act play based on Decision, by Edward Chodorov), world peace (Untitled, by Norman Corwin), anti-isolationist satire of (The Common Man, by Ben Hecht), registration and voting (Joe McGinnis, by Lester Pine), social security and health legislation (All Our Tomorrows, by Grannick and Savory) absentee soldier ballots (Soldier's Choice by Gene V. Eiler), issues of the elections (The Man Who Wasn't There, by Ken Crossen).

New plays include postwar employment and reconversion (The Man with the Three-Cornered Attitude, by Peter Martin) and a play on discrimination by Paul Peters.

Among the actors of stage and radio who have participated are Myron McCormick, Will Geer, Howard DaSilva, Thelma Schnee, Minerva Pious, Canada Lee, Zero Mostel, and Raymond Greenleaf. In Hollywood, George Coulouris, Gloria Stuart, and Rex Ingraham, and in Chicago, Virginia Payne and Owen Vinson are among the participants. The directors have included Peter

Frye, Anita Grannis, Sam Wannamaker, Charles Polacheck and Anne Gerlatte, and Ace Ochs and Martin Andrews. Many radio performances have been given of the plays.

An extensive subscription program for trade unions has been started. The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the State, County, Municipal Workers and the United Office and Professional Workers have subscribed for the services of Stage for Action on an annual basis.

Ragini Devi Dance Concert

Ragini Devi, Indrani and Nomura, Hindu dancers, brought the ancient culture of traditional Hindu dances to a delighted audience at the Carnegie Chamber Music Hall last Saturday night. In a program ranging from the Naga Tala, a dramatic cobra rhythm, to the Kall Samhara Tandava, a mystical dance of death, they skillfully conveyed to their audience what Miss Devi called "an intercultural experience, an appreciation of the culture of another land." Miss Devi, early in the performance, gave a demonstration of the symbolic gestures used in Hindu dancing, explaining that every gesture is like a word in a story.

The program was presented by the Theatre of All Nations which will offer a play on modern wartime China early in January. L. P.

Adano Review Sunday

A Bell for Adano, the new play by Paul Osborn based on John Hersey's novel, will be reviewed by Samuel Sillen in *The Worker* next Sunday.

MOTION PICTURES

BRANDT'S APOLLO 42 St. W. 4th Ave. L.O. 5-3700

STARTING TOMORROW—ONE WEEK

ARTKINO presents

'1812'

A NIGHTY FILM EPIC OF NAPOLEON'S DEFEAT AT MOSCOW

Russian Film. English Titles

— Also —

Lily PONS - Henry FONDA

in JEROME KERN'S

"I DREAM TOO MUCH"

Orchestra Directed by Andre Kosteletz

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL

40th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 11:00 A. M.

Irene DUNNE • Charles BOYER

"TOGETHER AGAIN"

with Charles Coburn

A Columbia Picture

Specialized Screen Presentation

Pictures at 11:15, 1:45, 4:30, 7:25, 10:25

1st Matinees Seats Reserved Circle 6-9000

8th BIG WEEK

A Sensational Film from the Heart of

War-torn Russia!

THE RAINBOW

Based on Winifred Watson's Story

Wanda Waller's Story Price Normal

STANLEY 7th Ave. 45d & 41st St.

IRVING PLACE 14 St. & Union

— NOW PLAYING —

MAURICE SCHWARTZ in

SHOLEM "TEVYA"

ALEICHEM'S

Plus "BIBOBIJAN"

(A Greater Promise)

LANE 181st Street and

St. Nicholas Ave.

"Best Home Front film of the year!"

DAVID FLATT, Daily Worker

"An American Romance"

IN TECHNICOLOR!

Starring BRIAN DONLEVY

plus "MARK of the WHISTLER"

BROOKLYN

REO Stone and LAST

Fitzkins Ave. DAY

"Adventures in Bokhara"

Plus "Peoples Avengers"

Late Bulletins

3 Foe Destroyers, 4 Transports Sunk Off Northwestern Leyte

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS, LEYTE, Philippines, Wednesday, Dec. 13 (UP).—U. S. forces attacking a Japanese reinforcement convoy off northwestern Leyte Monday and Tuesday sank four transports and three destroyers, it was announced today. [See earlier story on page 4.]

Army and Navy Bombers Blast Volcano, Bonin Bases Again

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UP).—the Iwo Jima airstrip on two successive days. Sunday's attack was made by a single bomber and the following day Army Liberators hit the same target. Anti-aircraft fire damaged eight of the Liberators but all returned safely.

On Monday, Navy searchplanes hit harbor installations at Chichi Jima, 632 miles southeast of Tokyo and 862 northwest of the American

airbase at Saipan.

WLB Demands Ward, Union Appear

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (UP).—The National War Labor Board, moving swiftly to avert a threatened general CIO strike in Detroit, tonight ordered both the union and the company to appear Thursday to explain why the four-day-old Montgomery Ward strike has not been ended and why government directives have not been complied with by the company. [See story on page 5.]

Chinese Recapture Nantan, Railway Town

CHUNGKING, Dec. 12 (UP).—Climaxing a four-day, 65-mile advance southward along the Kwangsi-Kweichow railway, counter-attacking Chinese troops today recaptured the railway town of Nantan, 25 miles inside the Kwangsi Province border.

U. S. 14th Air Force planes, in a surprise dawn attack on Tien Ho airdrome at Canton on Dec. 11, destroyed nine Japanese fighters and bombers, probably destroyed four and damaged eight others.

8 Italian Fascist Spies Executed by Allies

ROME, Dec. 12 (UP).—Eight Italians, charged with espionage, have been executed by an Allied firing squad after conviction by a military court, Allied headquarters announced today.

Date of the executions was not announced but it is believed they took place at least a week ago. The spies ranged in age from 20 to 27.

Franco Picks 3 Top Generals To Arrange Deal With Maura

(Continued from Page 1)
place on Spanish soil. Maura's first return to Spain, which he left before the battle of the Republic, will not be a Republican Spain, but to a Spain still run by Franco. The Paris radio, cited in yesterday's New York Times, indicates clearly why the French government refuses to be mixed up in this reactionary plot against the Spanish people.

Franco's record as "a lackey of Hitler" should not be forgotten, the broadcast said, despite his present attempts to "win forgiveness from the Allies."

"Have the British forgotten his tirades and the Falangist claims regarding Gibraltar, or the matter of the international zone of Tangiers?" the broadcast asked.

"Could the Americans have forgotten the way he insulted them when he sent his congratulations to the puppet Philippine government?"

French patriots were urged to remember the way the Spanish press "attacked us at a time when ours appeared to be a lost cause."

BLAST MAURA.

Meanwhile, the Spanish National Union, at a Paris mass meeting attended by thousands, according to yesterday's La Prensa, denounced Maura's plot, accusing him of hop-

ing to import from Mexico a "government of thieves, assassins and cowards."

The Spanish National Union is the organization of Republican exiles in France which held the great congress in Toulouse on Nov. 3. It supports the Supreme Junta of National Union inside of Spain.

Speakers warned that if Maura were to secure power it would be "thanks to the help of certain foreign countries who have great economic interests in Spain."

Julio Alvarez, Socialist deputy and chairman of the National Union, declared:

"We will fight to the death, if need be, to avert a situation like that of the Greeks and Belgians."

"This meeting is the last to be held on foreign soil," Alvarez predicted. "We will hold the next in the Plaza de Toros in Madrid, with guns in hand."

Meeting in Paris, 21 deputies of the Republican Cortes dealt another blow at former Cortes president Diego Martinez Barrio and Indalecio Prieto, who are backing Maura's maneuvers and planning to hold a rump session of the Cortes in Mexico. The deputies expressed full support to the Spanish National Union.

Daily Worker

New York, Wednesday, December 13, 1944



Since "earmarked" blood can be sent through the American Red Cross, five Chicago sisters are sending a pint each to their brother Frederick G. Madsen, who is in the South Pacific. Mrs. Madsen, the soldier's mother, is shown at the left.

The Veteran Commander

WHOOPS!—THERE GOES THE TIMES

IN ITS EDITORIAL, Climax at Budapest, the New York Times at last takes cognizance of the "stark" fact that the Red Army is fighting an important battle on the approaches to Austria and the Bohemian-Moravian "citadel" of which Bismarck said that "whoever dominates it dominates Europe."

The Times steps, even if gingerly, on the toes of Mr. Hanson W. Baldwin, the Army and Navy Journal and various anonymous Washington "military observers" who insisted (or intimated) that the Red Army had "failed" to open the promised grand offensive. The Great Thunderer writes, in part:

"Budapest is the cork in the bottle-neck through which runs the road to both Austria and Bohemia. A Russian invasion of Austria would be of tremendous importance; a Russian penetration into Bohemia would be even more so . . . wresting control of Bohemia from Germany would be a mortal blow to Hitler's Reich." And here the Times habitually hedges on frankness and adds:

"That MAY (our emphasis—V. C.) explain why they have concentrated on the campaign through the Balkans and Hungary rather than on a frontal assault along the Polish-East Prussian front in support of the Allied offensive in the west."

Yes, we think so, too, but we can't agree with two things: we don't see why the word "may" should be used when the situation is so clear, and then we do not agree that there is any "explaining" to be done.

The Red Army is conducting a grand scale offensive which is more than a strategic match for the operations in France and in Italy. The march around the Carpathians from the Dneestr to

Lake Balaton and the upper Danube is probably the greatest outflanking operation in military annals and has no peer in boldness of conception, precision in execution and tactical effectiveness. Something to learn from for generations of Staff College students.

Too bad that it took our pundits so long to see the light. With a little more perspicacity they could have saved themselves another fiasco anent the Eastern Front.

THE Germans still "fight desperate rearguard actions while withdrawing to the Roer," as dispatches put it, which means that we are on the Roer only in spots and that we have not tackled the Siegfried Line yet. Julich and Duren are still in German hands.

On the Saar the Germans are counter-attacking viciously.

Gen. Patch has captured Haguenau in Alsace-Lorraine. Further to the south the French have not yet closed the Vosges Gap and Colmar is still German-held.

On the whole Western Front a battle of attrition is going on, but this battle engages about one-quarter of the divisions that were engaged on the same front more than 26 years ago. Which brings us back to our stubborn contention that no battle for a final decision is being fought or will be fought west of the Rhine.

(CORRECTIONS: (1) Due to our own impardonable mistake, the map in The Worker last Sunday showed Cologne lying on the east bank of the Rhine while the text said it lay on the west bank. The map was wrong and the text was right. (2) In yesterday's column the last paragraph read "Gen. Hodges threw more than 10 tanks into the push," while it should have read "more than 100 tanks, etc.")

